

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No 20 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-

Conduct is three fourths of life—circumstances are beyond the control of man, but his conduct is his own power.

## THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

The excesses of our y like drafts upon our o payable with interest thirty years after.

### — Men's Suits —

Our Clothing Store has a remarkably handsome array of Suits to show to men who have such a purchase in mind. A Sack Suits we present the choicest and best stock of Fancy Cheviots, Worsted and Tweed Suits that we have ever gathered. particularly handsome collection at \$7.50. Beautiful patterns, made up with a great deal of hand-work so that they will keep their and shape, you will find at \$10.00, 12.00, 12 50, 13.50 and 15 00. At \$5 00 we give you an All-Wool Suit such as you would pay elsewhere. It will give splendid wear and satisfaction.

**REMARKABLE OFFERINGS OF BOYS' NEW SPRING CLOTHING**—Our assortment is so large, that we can please all parents of boys, no matter what particular style of Suit they prefer, because the li all the popular styles that boys wear. All of the popular materials are used and the variety of patterns is very large indeed. Boys' from 3 to 12 years \$1 50 to 5 00 each. Boys' 3 piece Suits sizes from 11 to 16 years, \$3.00 to 7.50. Ask to see our Irish Tweed Suits in Blouse sty and our Blue Serge Blouse at \$2.00. strong, durable and very neat.

15c, 20c, and 25c, for Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, imported direct from J. N. Richardson Son's and Owden, of Belfast, Ireland. Value above the usual. ¼ inch, ½ inch, and 1 inch hems.

**NEW SHIRTS**—At 50c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25 and 1.50 Coming in almost daily. Broad choosing as to patterns, pleated or plain cuffs separate or attached 10c, 15c, 20c, and 25c for Suspenders for summer wear.

**THE NEW FANCY WASHING TUBULAR TIES**—We just received this v of the prettiest designs and patterns we have ever seen. Every Tie has a guarantee with it as to color. Fashion says these will be the popular su for men. Prices 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, and 50c. each.

### Womens' Fabric Gloves.

Spring weights. We never had so many to pick from nor such good kinds. It is only fair to let you know that you can do best here. Creams, blacks, greys, fawns 25c to 50c. Blacks 10c. to 75c.

### Womens' Gloves at \$1.

Fownes Andre Gloves—These gloves have impressed themselves minds of Napanee women as being the best gloves at a dollar to be h for general wear, appropriate for wear with the dressy dress, as Fow fit well and are correct in colorings and embroiderings. They com ations of greys, fawns and tans, white and black. See that the name is stamped on the buttons.

### Stylish Hats for Women and Girls.

Our styles are pleasing and authoritative, the developments of our own designers with mail hints from New York. Very few stores keep so close to New York styles. We could print a page of descriptive items but enough to say that we are fully prepared to fill orders now even better than Easter week.

### Shirt Waists at one Dollar.

Surprising what we can do for you around the dollar make. E or lace trimmed just as you would expect on the one fifty kinds. with the newest sleeves.

### Imitation Cluny.

Lace insertions 1 inch to 2½ inches; imitation Cluny, a trimming quite the vogue for use on woolen goods and also on silk and cotton fabrics. For strapping waists and for around skirts 8c, 9c, 10c, 15c, 20c a yard.

### Table Linen and Napkins.

Some really excellent values to be had at 50c, 75c and \$1.00 yd. napkins we have a couple of specials that are worth investigation. \$3 00 for \$2 00. Regular \$3 00 kind but slight imperfections en get them for you at \$2.00 a dozen. \$2 00 for \$1 25. The quality is fine and fine linen worth \$2.00 but graded as seconds so \$1.25 dozen buys them.

### Dainty Neckwear.

The prettiest neck fixings in town. Lots of pretty things for a quarter. Collar Tops, beauties 25c. A number of chic styles in lawn and lace combination, sets consisting of collar and cuffs 25c. others up to \$2.25.

A Hint from Mrs. Fashion on

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A number of chic styles in lawn and lace combination, sets consisting of collar and cuffs 25c, others up to \$2.25.

## A Dress Goods Novelty.

A very striking new fabric was placed in stock this week. It is a tufted tweed with boucle effect produced with a black yarn on a background of dark bottle green and navy blue. Both have a little touch of white. Lovely for a tailor made costume. 54 inch, \$1.50 yard.

## Zenith Unshrinkable Vests.

For Between Seasons.

Made from the smallest size for babies up to the women's sizes. The color is white or light cream, made from 25 per cent. cotton and 75 per cent. wool, is as soft and pleasant to wear as silk, and no amount of careless washing will either harden or shrink the garment. There is only one mill in Canada making this Zenith Cloth and we have full control of the output for this district. We have thoroughly tested the Zenith and confidently recommend it to our customers.

**WANTED**—by an Old Line Life Insurance Company, a District Agent for Lennox and Addington. This is a good opening for a pushing man. Apply to box 1013, Belleville. 124f

**I HAVE THE BEST WHITE LEG-** horns in this County. Eggs \$1.00 per setting of 13. Buff Cochins Bantams the same. Easy feeders, best layers. Belgium Hares for sale. M. PIZZARIELLO, 18d Water St., Nanpess.

**FOR SALE**—That valuable farm known as "The Red Barns Farm" being lots two and three in the first concession of the Township of Camden, containing 460 acres more or less, now in occupation of Thomas Norris. This farm is well known all through the country and is particularly well adapted for dairying purposes, the barns being large and commodious and the Nanpess river running through the property. Possession can be given on the first day of March, 1904. For terms of sale and further particulars application may be made to WILSON & WILSON, Nanpess, or to WALKER & WALKER, Solicitors, Kingston. 94m

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,850,000  
RESERVE FUND \$2,850,000  
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.  
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON HALF-YEARLY.  
FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

**T. S. HILL, Manager.**  
Nanpess Branch.

## Picton Business College

PICTON, ONT.

Standard Courses in Bookkeeping, Stenography, Telegraphy.

Forty students in attendance. Fourth week. Our rooms besides being light, cheerful and attractive, are newly fitted up and furnished with the latest and best equipment.

The Principals have had a teaching experience of from eight to twelve years, and each has also had in his specialty, a practical business experience eminently qualifying him for imparting the best instruction. Every member of the staff is a graduate of a College or a Normal School.

Individual instruction is given in all cases. This is supplemented by class drills, recitations, etc. Backward students receive special attention.

Boarding places secured at \$2 and upwards.  
OSBORNE & SAYERS, Principals.

**BAKERY AND DWELLING FOR SALE.**—The property of the late W. H. Hogle, Odessa, including bakery, dwelling and farm property, well located and no other bakery within 10 miles. Terms reasonable. Apply to 202d E. M. HOGLE, Bath.

## BALED HAY and STRAW

in large and small quantities.

Flour and Feed, Groceries and Provisions.

Water Purifying Pumps.

**S. CASEY DENISON.**

Choicest Groceries at reasonable prices.

## EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Mary E. Reynolds, late of the Village of Tamworth, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Widow, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, Section 38, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, and amending Acts thereto, that all creditors and others having claims or demands whatsoever against the said Mary E. Reynolds, who died on or about the 26th day of July, 1901, are hereby required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Deroche & Madden, Nanpess, solicitors for the executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the 16th day of May, 1903, full particulars and proofs of all claims (if any) which they may have against the estate and effects of the said deceased, together with their christian and surnames, and their proper addresses and description and the nature of the security (if any) held by them. And notice is hereby further given that after the said 16th day of May, 1903, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received as above required, and said executor will not be liable for any of the assets of said deceased or any part thereof to any person or persons whose name shall not have been received prior to the time for such distribution.

DEROCHE & MADDEN,

Solicitors for Charles Robert Jones, Executor of said Estate.

Dated at Nanpess this 14th day of April, 1903.

A Stratford paper says that Miss Pauline Johnston, the poetess and entertainer, was married to Ernest C. Reynolds, of Buffalo, last week.

The diocese of Ontario has sued William Deane and R. Gardener of Seeley's Bay for the recovery of amount alleged to have been subscribed by them towards clergyman's salary. Their names are written on the subscription sheet, but they claim that they did not sign it, nor authorize their signatures. Judgment reserved by the Division court judge.

## Table Linen and Napkins.

Some really excellent values to be had at 50c, 75c and \$1.00 yd. napkins we have a couple of specials that are worth investigating.

\$3.00 for \$2.00 Regular \$3.00 kind but slight imperfections enable us to get them for you at \$2.00 a dozen.

\$2.00 for \$1.25. The quality is fine and fine linen worth \$2.00 but graded as seconds so \$1.25 dozen buys them.

## A Hint from Mrs. Fashion on Color Combinations.

New Yorkers are making up lots of Pongee shades for warmer dresses and the trimming is very often red. The combination is striking we believe will be used quite extensively. The navy with red is as freely and green with blue although not new is adopted by not a few.

## Carpets and House Furrishing

Last week was a record breaker for this department. There something exceptional with our Home Furnishing Department to put the lead of any store in Canada, doing business in a town the size of Picton. There is something exceptional—nowhere will you find fresher goods better values. If you are short of anything to make the home cheerful, come to the test.

CARPETS, CURTAINS, OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, RUGS, SHADES, POLES.

## VICTORIA DAY RACES.

—AT—

PICTON, MONDAY, May 25, 1903

IN AGRICULTURAL PARK

\$525 PURSES \$525

PACE AND TROT.

PROGRAMME.

PACE OR TROT.

Named Race, ½ mile, 3 in 5	Purse \$100
Running Race, ½ mile, 3 in 5	100
3-Minute Class, ½ mile, 3 in 5	125
Free-for-all, 1 mile, 3 in 5	200

Usual rules.

T. BOG, Secretary, Picton.

JOHN V. COOPER

E. J. HEALEY

PARKER R. YOUNG

Committee.

Picton, March 16, 1903.

20b

A case of smallpox is reported at Sandwich.

A woman convicted of shoplifting at Brantford was fined \$175.

King Edward received 25,000 Italian troops and afterward visited the Pope.

The Supreme Court has given judgment upholding the validity of the redistribution bill.

The Ganley and Farwell blocks at Sault Ste Marie were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$150,000.

Argyll Lodge No. 212 I. O. O. F paid a fraternal visit to Nanpess Lodge No. 86 on Tuesday evening and conferred 2nd degree upon six new candidates.

The Ontario Electric railway is no dream. The promoters have again visited the line, and have practically decided upon developing a great power by means of a dam at Glen River, on the Trent River, seven miles from Trenton. The installation at that point will cost at least \$200,000. But nothing will be done further until amendment is secured at the legislature next month to their act of incorporation, to retrieve an oversight.

One Advantage.

Mrs. Kingsley—You say you find your servants better than with some they are slower. How is that?

Mrs. Bingo—It takes them longer to move.—Town and Country.

How absurdity has a chance of being taken for error is always the case.—Goldsmith.

## Former Nanpessians

This week we received a programme of the amateur minstrel John's Athletic Club, London, the east of characters we notice of three well and favorably known names, being Messrs. John, Chas. Arthur Robinson. The performance the minstrels was reproduced, acutic nights, and the Londoner of April 25th has the following concerning them: "The brothers, Jack, Arthur and Charles, musical sketch, proved themselves not only splendid musicians, but possessed of good ability as elocutists. The sketch is one which must along with bright monologue, as by the audience's appreciation, the son's succeeded in doing this." item will interest the many friends of Robinson brothers in Nanpess, as with them in extending congratulations.

## Patent Report.

For the benefit of our readers a list of patents recently granted Canadian and American Government secured through the agency of Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, real, Canadian and Washington, S. A. Information relating to the cited will be supplied free of charge applying to the above named firm: 80,145—Wm. Smithson McCook, N. B.—Lock Washer. 30,036—George Bird, jr., Mon—Horse Shoes and rolls adapted for making the same. 80,146—Baron Joseph d'Arbois, P.Q.—Rotary Engine. 80,150—Axel B. Nelson, Winn—Double Breaking Plow. 80,151—Albert O'Connor, F.Ont.—Seeding Machine. 80,097—Charles A. Hart, Mon—Spring Bed. 80,000—Isaac Laniel, Maisonneuve. 80,320—E. C. Parker, Compt. Poultry Brooder.

Mr. Overton Snider, of (C) shipped two cars of young cattle on Tuesday last.

The cricket grounds at the park in good shape for playing, and last an interesting game was played two picked teams from town.

The plant of the International boat, located at South Chicago, pany lying in the Calumet River burned. The loss is estimated at 000.

At the station Wednesday noon show's bronco took fright and Beyond the breaking of the shaft age was done.



# NAPANEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, MAY 1st, 1903.

## SPRING ASSIZES.

The Spring Assizes opened in Napanee on Tuesday afternoon, before Mr. Justice Ferguson. The following is the list of jurors:

### GRAND JURY

M. N. Empey, Foreman.  
J. A. Bell, E. G. Price,  
Thos. Clyde, B. A. Roblin,  
B. Derbyshire, Geo. Wartman,  
Elias Jackson, Geo. A. Wartman,  
F. P. Johnston, Alpine Woods,  
Garret Neely.

### PETIT JURY

Damon Amey, S. Kennedy,  
Fred Amey, Walter Lasher,  
Thos. A. Amey, M. Loochhead,  
S. P. Bell, Chas. Lookwood,  
Geo. Black, J. C. Moore,  
Daly Boice, S. McCabe,  
Jas. W. Boice, W. B. Nolan,  
Levi Breatult, John O'Drain,  
Robt. J. Brethen, L. A. Parks,  
A. A. Caton, Ryerson Pringle,  
A. M. Caton, Wm. Provins,  
Arch. Close, John Reid,  
W. H. Dunbar, Wm. E. Reid,  
John Gollinger, John Richards,  
Blake Harrison, J. R. Smith,  
Hugh Henderson, John Spearing,  
Edw. Hogeboom, Geo. Spencer,  
J. M. Hogle, Jas. A. Thompson,  
Geo. Howes, Joseph Trimlett,  
Thos. Huff, John A. VanAlstine,  
Cornelius Jackson, Willet VanAlstine,  
Thos. W. Jackson, Herbert Wagar,  
Patrick Kearns, W. J. Wilde,  
Weesley Keech, John M. Wright.

There were five cases on the docket, four jury and one non-jury suit.

Mary Ann Collier vs. Wesley H. Collier—Action for the return of certain promissory notes given to the plaintiff by her husband, the late Capt. L. H. Collier, on his deathbed, called in law, "donatio mortis causa." The jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff and His Lordship entered judgment for the plaintiff for \$167.00 and the return of two notes, making in all about \$200, with costs on High Court scale. Aylesworth, K.C., and Deroche & Madden, for plaintiff; Herrington & Grange, for defendant.

H. B. Collier vs. Capt. Jas. Collier—Action for an account of the earnings of the Str. Reindeer from the time the late captain died until navigation closed in 1902. Settled. All lawful claims against the steamer Reindeer to be paid out of earnings of the boat for the year 1902, prior to 24th November, and the balance to be equally divided between owners of boat. Any dispute as to accounts to be referred to Mr. W. F. Hall, and his decision to be final. Each party to pay own costs. Herrington & Grange, for plaintiff; Deroche & Madden, for defendant.

Dowling vs. Dowling—Action brought by Robt. Dowling and Robt. Dowling, jr., of Richmond, against Jas. Dowling, of Camden, to recover wages. Jas. Dowling took Robt. Dowling jr. to live with him as his son, and he remained with him over seven years, and then left him. Now his father and he bring this action for wages. The defendant made a will giving Robt. Dowling jr. the whole of his property, real and personal, which was worth over six thousand dollars, but the boy was not satisfied with this and wanted a deed of the farm. The jury brought in a verdict for the plain-

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES,  
PORTLAND CEMENT, SALT.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS.  
and all kinds of Factory Work.

COAL—For domestic and manufacturing use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## DON'T FORGET

Because we had the finest display of Meats ever shown in Napanee at Easter that we will not continue to have just as good. We are handling the very best Western Beef, also Spring Lamb, Veal, Pork Mutton and Fearman's Hams, and English Breakfast Bacon.

Our Grocery Stock is kept up just as good as ever. Everything in season—Lettuce, Radishes, Rhubarb, Onions, Pineapples, and fresh Tomatoes, at

J. F. SMITH.

## PERSONALS

Master Louis Hamilton, of THE EXPRESS, staff, spent Sunday in Marysville.

Miss Alma Morden spent Sunday and Monday last in Marlbank, the guest of Miss Agnes Cranston.

Mr. and Mrs. George Crabbe left on Tuesday evening last for St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. S. McKnight, of Forest Mills, spent Sunday last with her mother Mrs. M. B. Wagar.

Mr. Wilson Wales left Monday morning for Winnipeg. His family will remain in town with his mother, Mrs. Robert Wales, Water street, for the present.

Mrs. A. A. Bartlett and little son, Harold, of Rochester, N. Y., are spending the week in town with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Huff.

The Rev. T. F. Dowdell, B.A., has been offered the Rectorship of Frankville by the Lord Bishop of Ontario but has not accepted, at the earnest request of the people of the Parish of Selby, of which he is the incumbent.

Mr. William M. Milsap, who has been a student at Ontario Dental College, Toronto, has successfully passed his senior examinations and is now a full fledged dentist.

Mrs. E. Robinson is visiting friends in Belleville.

Mr. Chas. Hamilton, of Enterprise, was in town on Monday.

Mr. J. B. Allison, of Adolphustown, was in Napanee on Tuesday last and gave us a call.

Mr. Leonard Parks, of Hay Bay, was in town on Wednesday last.

Mr. Don Taylor, Tweed was in town on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Fuller, of Tamworth, is the guest of Mr. Fred Douglas.

Miss Blanche Grieves made a business trip to Belleville on Tuesday last.

Mrs. Arthur Downey, of Coburg, after spending a week, with her sister, Miss P. J. Smith, South Napanee, will return to her home on Tuesday next.

Miss Nettie Finn left for New York Wednesday.

Mr. J. B. Boyce spent Thursday in Toronto on business.

Mrs. A. Macdonald and Mrs. Dudley L. Hill are spending the week in Toronto.

The following are some of the Napaneeans who attended "Princess Chic" in Kingston Wednesday night: Mr. and Mrs. Will Boyle, Mr. Will Coates, Mr. Earl Perry, Mr. B. Davey, Miss Allie Otton and Miss Leone Cornell.

Mr. Ernest Gibson left Tuesday for Halifax, N. S. where he will be employed with a surveying party. He will probably be absent all summer.

Miss Nellie M. Henry returned last week after spending the winter with relatives in Port Perry.

Mr. Byron Demorest, Melita, Manitoba, arrived in town on Monday on a short visit with friends.

Mrs. C. E. Wilson and little son left Tuesday for their home in Winnipeg, being called suddenly home by the illness

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NG CLOTH-  
refer, because the list includes  
indeed. Boys' Suits sizes  
Suits in Blouse style at \$2.50

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received this week from  
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See that the name "Fownes"

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## tion on

shades for warmer weather combination is striking and every with red is being used opted by not a few.

## rrishings.

partment. There must be g Department to place it in a town the size of Napanee. ou find fresher goods, nor ke the home cheerier put our

## LEUMS, RUGS, WINDOW

apaneeans k we received a copy of the of the amateur minstrel of St. etic Club, London, and among characters we notice the names l and favorably known Napa- ing Messrs. John, Clarence, and inson. The performance of ls was reproduced three con- ts, and the London Adver- il 25th has the following to say them: "The Robinson ok, Arthur and Clarence, in a toh, proved themselves to be endid musicians, but also to be good ability as elocutionists. is one which must be carried ight monologue, and judging nce's appreciation, the Robin- ed in doing this." The above terest the many friends of the 'others in Napanee, and we join a extending congratulations.

port. nent of our readers we publish nces recently granted by the and American Governments ough the agency of Messrs. arion, Patent Attorneys, Mont- an and Washington, D. C. U. mation relating to the patents supplied free of charges by the above named firm. /m. Smithson McCully, Inter- -Lock Washer. eorge Bird, jr., Montreal, P.Q. es and rolls adapted essentially the same. aron Joseph d'Halewyn, , P.Q.—Rotary Engine. xel B. Nelson, Winnipeg, Man reaking Plow. lbert O'Connor, Enniemore, ng Machine. harles A. Hart, Montreal, P.Q. id. aie Laniel, Maisonneuve P. Q. . C. Parker, Compton, P. Q. oder.

ton Snider, of Centreville, cars of young cattle to Calgary last. t grounds at the park are now e for playing, and last Tuesday g game was played between eams from town.

of the International Salt Com- d at South Chicago, with three in the Calumet River, were e loss is estimated at \$1,250.

tion Wednesday noon Dr. Brad- o took fright and ran away, breaking of the shafts no dam- e.

Robt. Dowling and Robt. Dowling, jr., of Richmond, against Jas. Dowling, of Cam- den, to recover wages. Jas. Dowling took Robt. Dowling jr. to live with him as his son, and he remained with him over seven years, and then left him. Now his father and he bring this action for wages. The defendant made a will giving Robt. Dowling jr. the whole of his property, real and personal, which was worth over six thousand dollars, but the boy was not satisfied with this and wanted a deed of the farm. The jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$125 a year during the time he was with defendant. A motion for non-suit was moved for after the plaintiff had put in his evidence, but His Lordship allowed suit to go on, but reserved judgment as to non-suit. Porter, for plaintiff; Aylesworth, K.C., and Deroche & Madden, for defendant.

O'Neil vs. Kehoe—Action for malicious prosecution. The plaintiff was tried at the December sessions, 1902, for stealing a letter belonging to the defendant, her brother, but was acquitted. The plaintiff's claim is \$1,000. At the close of the presentation of the plaintiff's case, Mr. Whiting moved for a non-suit, which the Judge allowed, and granted a stay of proceedings for thirty days. Porter and Wilson for plaintiff; J. L. Whiting, K.C., for defendant.

Rathbun Co. vs. Standard Chemical Co.—This is an action for \$47,336.38, brought by the plaintiffs they having agreed to furnish the Deseronto Smelting Co. with so much charcoal per week, and having contracted with the defendants, who failed to fill the contract. The case was arbitrated in Toronto before the Chancellor, Col. S. S. Lazier, and Judge Macdougall. The death of the latter after the hearing of the evidence cancelled the arbitration, and the case was referred to the Assizes at Napanee. The Chemical Co. put in a counter claim for \$25,000. After hearing a portion of the evidence the case was allowed to stand until the non-jury sittings, to be held in Napanee on 22nd June next.

FOR SPRAYING

# Fruit Trees

WE SELL

## BLUE VITRIOL and PURE PARIS GREEN

[Formaldehyde is the scientific remedy for Smut.]

### The Medical Hall,

FRED L. HOOPER.

**MATRIMONY.**  
LOCKRIDGE—HALL.  
A social event of unusual interest took place in Napanee on Wednesday morning when Miss Lillian M. Hall, eldest daughter of W. F. Hall, became the bride of Dr. Stewart Lockridge, one of Napanee's most popular young professional men. The interesting ceremony took place at the home of the bride's father at 10.30 o'clock, in the presence of about 150 invited guests, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. de Pencier Wright, of Roslin. The bride was assisted by Mrs. W. A. Daly, as matron of honor, while W. J. Taylor, business manager of the Montreal Herald, performed a like service for the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Lockridge took the 12.55 train for a honeymoon in the east. A large number of the friends of the happy couple were at the station to see them off.

M. A. Brisco, M. A., son of Robert Brisco Ernestown, a Queen's graduate and former lecturer in history is now with a leading law firm in Portland, Ore. He has lately contributed to the Spokane Churchman, a valuable series of lectures on the history of the Anglican church from the earliest times to the present day.

people of the Parish of Selby, of which he is the incumbent.

Mr. William M. Milsap, who has been a student at Ontario Dental College, Toronto, has successfully passed his senior examinations and is now a full fledged dentist.

Mrs. E. Robinson is visiting friends in Belleville.

Mr. Chas. Hamilton, of Enterprise, was in town on Monday.

Schuyler Kennedy of Tamworth, is stopping in town this week

Mr. F. P. Douglas and wife were in Belleville on Saturday.

Deseronto Tribune—Miss Jennie Beggs spent a week visiting relatives and friends in Napanee.—Miss May Carscallen is spending a week in Napanee visiting her two uncles, Messrs J. C. and T. G. Carscallen.

Mr. Harshaw was in Deseronto on Monday last.

Mrs. Lockett, Kingston, arrived in town on Thursday last, to visit her sister, Mrs. Irving.

Miss Nora Lake arrived home after a three weeks' visit in Toronto.

Miss Carrie Williams returned home on Tuesday last after a two weeks' visit in Gananoque.

Mrs. Frank Barnum, Chicago, Ill., arrived in town on Monday last to attend the funeral of her father, Mr. Robert Smith, South Napanee.

Miss Nellie Collier arrived home on Tuesday after a four weeks' visit with friends in Kingston.

Mrs. D. W. Morden, of Picton, is the guest of Mrs. Will Daly.

Ernest Hall, Montreal, was in town a few days of this week attending the wedding of his sister.

Mr. John Soby spent Monday in Deseronto.

Mr. J. C. Huffman spent Monday last in Deseronto.

Mrs. Elliott, of Deseronto, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Richardson.

Mr. and Mrs. Stodart, of Deseronto, spent Sunday in town with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Richardson.

W. B. Stratton, Norwood, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. W. C. Weir, of Tweed, was in town on Monday.

Mr. Koubert attended the wedding of Mr C. J. Papineau and Miss Collins at Tweed on Wednesday last.

Fred. Parrott spent Monday and Tuesday in Belleville.

Wesley and Herb. Collier, of Kingston, were in town Tuesday.

W. J. Taylor, Montreal, spent Wednesday in town.

Miss G. Wagar, of The Pollard Co., spent Monday last in Deseronto.

Mr. Frank O'Brien will attend Ontario College of Pharmacy.

Halifax, N. S. where he will be employed with a surveying party. He will probably be absent all summer.

Miss Nellie M. Henry returned last week after spending the winter with relatives in Port Perry.

Mr. Byron Demorest, Melita, Manitoba, arrived in town on Monday on a short visit with friends.

Mrs. C. E. Wilson and little son left Tuesday for their home in Winnipeg, being called suddenly home by the illness of her husband.

W. A. Warner, of Trenton, was in Napanee Thursday.

Mrs. Judge Wilkison left Thursday for New York and will accompany Mr. and Mrs. Delmege to England for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Delmege, of London, England, has been visiting Mrs. Judge Wilkison, East Street, and left Tuesday for New York. Mrs. Delmege is a sister of Mrs. Wilkison.

Dr. Mowell and Miss Masters, of Coburg, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday.

B. S. O'Laughlin, Esq., of Yarker, and James Scanlin, Esq., of Enterprise, were in Napanee last Saturday.

Mr. James Levis and Mr. Robert Miller, of Wilton, were in Napanee last Friday.

**MARRIAGES.**  
MABEE—DECKER—At Toronto, April 22, James E. Mabey, M.R.C.S. (O'Connell), to Miss Beatrice K. Decker, A.T.C.M.

**MR. CHAS. LAVIS,**  
After treatment of Specialists without avail, completely cured by  
**O. R. Kidney Cure**

Mr. Charles Lavis, of Belleville, the veteran lawn bowler, says:  
"Having given the Only Reliable Kidney Cure a fair and thorough test I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to its radical therapeutic effects in all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs. Before using it I had tried many physicians, one a specialist in the celebrated St. Bartholomew Hospital, London, England, but only received temporary relief. Thanks to your valuable remedy, I am enjoying a degree of health and entire freedom from those depressing kidney pains and bladder inflammation that I have not enjoyed for years, and therefore I can with confidence recommend it. Yours respectfully,  
**CHARLES LAVIS.**  
O. R. Kidney Cure 50c. bottle.  
O. R. Liver Pills 25c. bottle.  
O. R. Dyspeptic Tablets 25c. box, at all druggists or write  
**THE O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited**  
124 f Toronto, Ont.

# Specials for FRIDAY and SATURDAY

We quote below our prices for our weekly Friday and Saturday Bargain Days:

- 8c Electric Stove Polish for 6c.
- 25c bottle Ladies' Shoe Polish for 18c.
- 10c Tins best Lye or Potash for 8c.
- Washing Soda 3 lbs for 5c.
- Best Baking Soda, per lb 4c.
- 10c tumblers English Cream Baking powder 8c.
- 20c boxes fancy Toilet Soap 14c.
- Heavy Tin Dippers 4c.
- 8c heavy Tin Dust Pan for 5c.
- Large 10c Grater for 8c.
- \$1.25—13 pieced China Berry Sets \$1.00
- \$1.00—13 pieced China Berry Sets for 85c.
- 15c Heavy Glass Butter Dish for 9c.
- Gypsy Lace, 6 1/2 inches wide 5c per yard.
- Torchron Lace per dozen yards 10c.
- 12 1/2c Best Black Garter Elastic 9c.
- Extra Heavy Ticking, regular 25c for 21c.
- Heavy Duck Prints, fast colors, per yd, 10c
- Men's Black Sateen Shirts, regular 75c for 63c.
- Men's Heavy Woollen Sox, reg. 15c for 12 1/2c

Come with the crowd to the never failing bargain centre at  
**McINTOSH BROS'.**  
Wm. A. GARRETT, Manager. RENNIE BLOCK.



# Jim's Pal.

"Mr. Ramsey is better," said the neatly-garbed nurse, "but he had better not see strangers, as talking may do harm."

"But I am Jim's pal," said Dick Manwaring, simply.

"Then are you the gentleman who brought him home after the accident?" asked the nurse, eagerly.

"Of course," replied Dick. "We were coming away from business together, and Jim slipped as he jumped from the bus, and in a moment a light van was over him. He did not seem seriously hurt, and I lifted him into a hansom. I should have taken him to an hospital, I suppose, but he asked to be driven to his diggings. The doctor seemed to think it was only shock and that there were no bones broken. You are the nurse, I expect, that he promised to send the first thing this morning?"

"I came just after you had left," said the nurse. "Mr. Ramsey has been asking for you all day, even when he has been delirious."

In a few minutes Dick was by his friend's bedside.

"Well, old chap, feeling better, eh?" he asked, cheerily.

"Yes, I'm better, Dick, but I feel sore all over. I shall go to business to-morrow, however."

"Go to business!" exclaimed Dick: "why, good heavens, man, you won't be able to go to business for a month. I've told old Skinner all about the smash-up, and he said how sorry he was, that you were to get well over it, and it was lucky you weren't killed. Even told me to pay you your month's money in case you were short of cash."

"That is very good of him," said the patient, softly.

"And do you know, Jim, I've been thinking, and I want you to make me a promise. Have you ever written to your mother since you left her, five years ago?"

"No," replied Jim, with a slight flush.

"I don't want to ask disagreeable questions, Jim, old boy," continued Dick, taking his hand, "but was the quarrel so terrible that neither can forgive? Are you sure, Jim, you were not in the wrong?"

"I—I was in the wrong," Jim said, wearily. "I was a fool. I thought I was a man and I resented being tied to my mother's apron-strings. I was twenty-one. I wanted to see life. I wanted the few hundred pounds the poor old dad had left me, and I said she was trying to steal, or had stolen, it from me. I think that nearly broke her heart. The next day she gave me the money and said, 'Do as you think best, Jim, but when you have seen life and when the money has gone, come back to me.' With a snarl I told her I would take care of my own, and in a year or two probably make a fortune; but in less than six months it was gone. I had gambled it away at cards and racing."

"I know," said Dick, quietly; "and now, Jim, as soon as you can move I want you to go back to her—to have a fortnight in the old home—to be her boy again. Remember, Jim, how a mother loves."

Jim turned restlessly and his lip quivered slightly.

"I can't go back now," he said,

ing for her boy, but she wouldn't let us send. Poor soul! I think she was too proud to tell us she didn't know Jim's address. He's been a wicked son, and I tell you that, even if you are his friend."

"He is different now. I have come to tell his mother that he is sorry. I have come to ask her forgiveness for him, and her blessing. Let me see his mother, doctor. Perhaps my message will heal the hurt a little. Perhaps it will give her something to live for."

"Heaven grant it may," said the doctor. "But are you sure he will come later, for it would be kinder to let her die now than to call her back to life only to kill her after with a more cruel death. But you had better come, and you must break the news gently."

The thin, worn face, with those pitiful, wide open, sightless eyes, turned towards Dick as her quick ears caught the strange tread.

"Is that you, Jim, dear?" she whispered. Dick took the wasted hand and gently stroked it.

"I'm Jim's pal," he said, softly; and then, as he watched the eager look of hope die on the patient face, he added, quickly, "Jim sent his love."

How eagerly the poor, craving heart grasped even that poor message of love! With a half sob the mother clasped his hand and carried it to her thin, trembling lips. Dick stooped quickly and kissed the faded cheek; then, falling on his knees by the bedside, he poured out the story of Jim's penitence. And he told her that her Jim was hurt—just a little hurt—but he would come in a day or two, and then they would both be happy.

"Yes, we shall all be happy then," whispered the mother. "Heaven bless you." Then she sat up and raised her finger.

"Hush!" she said. "Make no noise, for my baby Jim is asleep." Then with a sigh the wasted form fell back on the pillow.

With a low cry of horror Dick sprang to his feet, but the doctor thrust him aside. For several minutes he listened and felt the thin wrist. Then with a smile he turned and whispered:

"Happily, she is asleep. She will live now to take her Jim back into her aching heart. But for the moment I feared your good news had killed her."

Before daybreak Dick was back in London; he had come up by the early market train.

"Mr. Ramsey is worse," said the nurse. "The doctor thinks he has something on his mind."

"Yes, I know," answered Dick, cheerfully. "It's about his mother. He feared she was dying, but now she is going to get well again."

"It's all right," he burst out as he entered the room; "your mother's better, Jim, and is waiting for you to come. Perhaps to-morrow, old chap, you can travel down."

Dick was startled at the wild, despairing eyes that turned toward him.

"I called you back, Dick," said Ramsey, hoarsely; "I called you back, but you didn't hear. You thought you were acting for the best, but it would have been kinder to have let her die."

"Jim!"

"She will never see me, because by to-night I shall be arrested for embezzlement."

"Jim, are you mad?"

"I have been mad. I have been betting again. I borrowed some of the firm's cash. I had a sure thing and thought I should be able to pay

gor," said Mr. Skinner, drily. "This is your man."

Days lifted into weeks and weeks into months and still Jim Ramsey's health had not recovered sufficiently to allow of his return to business. Jim could not understand why Dick never wrote, but thought, perhaps, he was hurt at his deceit and at the loss of all his savings. "But he shall have them back," thought Jim, "if I work my fingers to the bone."

Mrs. Ramsey was well enough now to sit on the balcony in the sun with Jim. The operation to her eyes had been successful, and the mother and her boy spent many happy hours together.

"Where is your 'pal,' Jim?" asked his mother, the evening before he returned to business. "Bring him down with you on Saturday next, for I feel it was he who gave you back to me."

On Monday, as Jim entered the office, he was greeted with hearty handshakes and inquiries.

"Where's Manwaring?" he asked.

A sudden silence fell on the fellows, and Jones handed him a note. Jim tore off the cover. It ran:

"Dear Jim,—When you read this don't make any fuss. I told you a lie that morning when I said I had squared up the bogus cheque, but I had promised your mother you should come to her. If things are discovered I shall say I did it. There is no one to bother about me, and, Jim, your mother was eating her heart out for you. Tell her I have gone abroad, and say nothing, as you can do no good now.—Ever your pal, DICK."

"How long did he get?" he asked, hoarsely.

"Six months!" came the chorus. "He embezzled some money, but old Skinner copped him. He's done two months nearly."

Jim's mind was made up in a moment. With firm steps and set lips he strode down to Mr. Skinner's office. There he told the truth, and his chief listened to his story without a word.

"You must give me in charge, Mr. Skinner," concluded Jim. "I must take Dick's place immediately. He will be ruined for life even if—as I hope—you take him back."

"Yes, Mr. Ramsey, I shall take him back—I could hardly believe him guilty even when he confessed—and I shall do more; I shall make him a partner with me, for I am getting old. Your conduct in coming straight to me directly you learned the truth shows that you have still good instincts in your heart, and as I think you were tempted and were not intentionally dishonest, you will stay in your position. I shall go down to the court to-day and see if I can explain it all as a mistake which I was not able to discover till you returned to business. You understand, Mr. Ramsey?"

Shortly after Dick Manwaring was released, and Ramsey found himself most uncomfortable as the hero who had discovered the mistake and set him free.

A few weeks after the firm became Skinner and Manwaring, and not many months later pretty little Jessie Skinner changed her name and became the wife of the new junior partner.—London Tit-Bits.

## CANADA'S DIAMOND FIELD.

Near Hudson Bay Are Mines as Rich as Those of Africa.

Somewhere in the Far North, south of Hudson Bay, lie undiscovered diamond fields as rich as those

## STRIKING REVEL

### REGARDING "RAGGING" IN THE

One "Sub" Was Made Brine in His Water Bo a Week.

"Prisoner at the bar, you victed of being a dirty liar, and the sentence of th that there be conferred up the Order of the Boot."

In these words was "pro recently the decision of court-martial, held by terms of a certain well-known, the "prisoner" in being a brother officer who some way transgressed the code of laws governing th of members of the corps. ishment was inflicted forth offender being seized and two junior subalterns, whi the others present admini severe kick.

Sham courts-martials of scription are no joke, eit victim or to those taking them. Indeed, they are "little more than name. thods of procedure incident real court are closely follo senior subaltern, as presid his seat at the head of green baize-covered tabl either side of which are r members, each in full dres and wearing his sword. A all are settled in their pl "prisoner" is marched without his sword, and i by an armed escort.

### THE "INDICTMEN

is first read over to him, the senior subaltern. "Have you any objectio tried by me, as president, member of this court?"

Irreverent youngster ha known to answer this quei comprehensive formula: "I ject to the whole blooming you"; but as a rule it is in a perfectly serious spir dence is then taken, with cross-examined, as in a court of justice, after w "prisoner" is marched into room, and the president a bers confer as to their ver sentence. The former is p always "guilty," and t whatever it may be, is ce on the spot. The whole p is known in army parlance ging."

"Ragging" has always e one form or another in the army, the punishments inflig ing in different regiments. the most severe—and one, was a great favorite in cavalry corps well within ury of the people now li known as "botting." It in tying the culprit's han uppermost, so that it was l motionless, and then allowi to fall upon it, drop by di a height of four or five fe pain caused is very acu much so, indeed, that m been known to have be temporarily insane by it.

### YET ANOTHER VARI

of torture is that known s ing." The sufferer is fore upon the ground, and tw scabbards with the swor are placed, one under his l the other on his neck. Th then drawn closer and c together, by means of a co twisted cables, the ends o



I had jumped it away at cards and racing."

"I know," said Dick, quietly; "and now, Jim, as soon as you can move I want you to go back to her—to have a fortnight in the old home—to be her boy again. Remember, Jim, how a mother loves."

Jim turned restlessly and his lip quivered slightly.

"I can't go back now," he said, presently. "It would be too mean to return now."

Manwaring was not the man to spoil a good impression by too much talk. He gave Jim's hand a squeeze and changed the conversation to other subjects. Presently he said:

"We've been pretty busy in the office to-day. The auditors came this morning."

"The auditors!" cried Jim. "Why they are not due till next week."

"I know," said Dick, "but they have altered their date. Funny thing, too, old Skinner came out this morning and asked for your address. Going to send you a handsome cheque, perhaps."

"Perhaps," murmured Jim, huskily; and then, when a sharp rat-tat came to the door, he started up wildly and whispered, "Tell them I'm not here, Dick."

"Why, it's a letter," cried Dick, a moment afterwards. "Redirected from the office."

With a trembling hand Jim grasped, and then, after glancing at the envelope, sank back on the pillow with a sigh. Dick, alarmed at his deadly whiteness, called the nurse, and she gave him a little brandy.

"I'm better now," said Jim, when she had left the room. "See what's in the letter, Dick."

It was from the family doctor, and ran:

"Dear Mr. Ramsey,—I have just learned by chance of your whereabouts, and am writing immediately to tell you that your mother is dangerously ill. Perhaps you know she is now blind, and we were hoping shortly to operate on her for cataract. I regret, however, to say she is sinking fast, and if you would see her alive you must come at once.—Yours truly,

"J. Lennox Smith."

For a few minutes after Dick had read the letter they sat without speaking. Then a hard, wild look came over Jim's face, and he put up his hands to hide it.

"I shall never see her now, Dick," he groaned.

"Nonsense, man, nonsense," cried Manwaring, startled by the despairing tones of his friend's voice. "In a day or two you will be able to travel, and she can't be so dangerously ill or the doctor would have wired. I'll tell you what—I'll run down to Stanbridge to-night, and see how she is, and I'll tell her you are coming, and that you are sorry for the past. It will give her something to hope for—something to live for. By Jove! if a cab moves quickly I can catch the next train. See you in the morning. Cheer up, old boy," and in a moment he was gone; and Jim fell back, while his poor, troubled brain began to wander.

It was nearing eleven when Dick Manwaring knocked at the silent manor house at Stanbridge, but the door was quickly opened.

"At last," cried the little doctor, drawing him into the light. "Why, who are you? Where's Jim?"

"Jim's helpless in bed from an accident," explained Dick, rapidly. "I'm his friend. Tell me, how is his mother?"

"She's sinking," said the doctor. "She's eaten her heart out hunger-

ing, and you were acting for the best, but it would have been kinder to have let her die."

"Jim!"

"She will never see me, because by to-night I shall be arrested for embezzlement."

"Jim, are you mad?"

"I have been mad. I have been betting again. I borrowed some of the firm's cash. I had a sure thing and thought I should be able to pay it back. I lost. I covered what I had taken with a bogus cheque. No one would be the wiser, and I was going to take it out when I had won the money. Only you and I have access to this money, Dick, but to-day the auditors will discover the forgery."

For a long time Manwaring sat without speaking. He was thinking of a pale, wasted face he had seen that morning. He was thinking of the smile of hope which played about those white lips as they whispered, "You are going to send me my boy Jim again," and he had promised. He could understand now some of the curious questions the auditors had asked him, and he remembered being puzzled about this cheque for two hundred and eighty-five pounds. He had said Ramsey knew all about it and he would make inquiries. But he had never dreamed—and again Jim's mother's face came back to him.

Yes, he had promised to send her boy back to her. Then, with a slight shudder, he made up his mind, and with a forced laugh told the first lie of his life.

"Why, that's all right, Jim," he said. "I noticed the counterfoils yesterday morning and I made a shrewd guess that you had been in trouble, so I slipped out and drew my savings and put things right."

"Oh, Dick! Dick!" cried Jim, between his sobs. "How can I thank you; what can I say, my best of friends? You have saved my mother's life and now you have saved my honor."

"Hush! not another word," said Manwaring; "here comes the doctor. Perhaps now you will be able to go home to-day."

The doctor's report was favorable, and Dick arranged that Jim should go down that morning with the nurse. Then, with a hearty handshake, Manwaring hurried off to business. On the way he stopped and wrote a letter; then he went to his bank and drew all his savings—his savings of years, two hundred and fifty pounds. This money he had saved pound by pound in the hope that some day Jessie Skinner, the pretty daughter of his employer, might listen to his pleading. But that was all over now.

It was eleven when he entered the office. He went straight to Jones and gave him a note for Ramsey, asking that he might have it the moment he returned to business. "Skinner's been asking for you," said Jones.

Manwaring hung up his hat and went straight to Mr. Skinner's office. The chief was talking to a little dark man.

"Oh, you've come to business?" asked Mr. Skinner.

"Yes," said Manwaring.

"There's a cheque, Mr. Manwaring—"

"It is a forgery," said Dick, thickly, through his dry lips. "I have brought two hundred and fifty pounds—all I have—to partly cover your loss."

"Then you confess to embezzling?"

"Is not the evidence enough without confessing?" asked Manwaring.

"Plenty, I think, Detective Ban-

Jessie Skinner changed her name and became the wife of the new junior partner.—London Tit-Bits.

## CANADA'S DIAMOND FIELD.

Near Hudson Bay Are Mines as Rich as Those of Africa.

Somewhere in the Far North, south of Hudson Bay, lie undiscovered diamond fields as rich as those of South Africa. At least, this is the assertion of Professor W. H. Hobbs in an article written for the Popular Science Monthly.

In proof of his remarkable statement, Professor Hobbs has prepared a map, which shows, within a few hundred miles, where the great diamond belt may be found.

The reason of this investigation was the discovery of the following seven diamonds in Wisconsin and adjoining States:

Eagle stone.....	16 carats
Oregon diamond.....	4 carats
Kohlsville diamond.....	21 carats
Saukville diamond.....	6 carats
Burlington diamond.....	2 carats
"Dowagiac stone".....	11 carats
Milford diamond.....	6 carats

These diamonds were picked up by farmers, who were ignorant of their worth, and kept as curios for years before their true value was discovered.

The Saukville diamond was kept on the clock-shelf of a farmhouse for sixteen years before it was recognized as anything but a curious bit of bright quartz.

The "Eagle stone" was kept for seven years, and then sold to a Milwaukee jeweler for a dollar, neither buyer nor seller having

### ANY IDEA OF ITS WORTH.

Perhaps the strangest fact about these discoveries, that attracted the attention of Professor Hobbs, was that the soil in which these seven diamonds were found was not in any case the kind from which diamonds could be produced. In spite of all the digging and delving that followed every discovery, no second stone was ever found.

Professor Hobbs soon discovered that all these diamonds, besides a number of small ones, had been found along the ridges of land formed millions of years ago by the great glaciers that had moved down from the north. He at once concluded that the precious gems had been carried to the places where they were found by those moving icefields, that are known to have existed long before there was any life on this planet. When, at last the glaciers stopped and melted, the diamonds which they had carried on their backs were dropped upon the ground, to be discovered ages afterwards by Wisconsin farmers.

The important question, therefore, to be answered is: At what place did the glaciers pick up the diamonds?

Professor Hobbs replies by tracing seven lines northwards from the places where the stones were found, showing that they come almost to a point just south of Hudson Bay.

"The ancestral home of these diamonds," says Professor Hobbs, "must be in the wilderness of Canada, between the points where the several points converge upon one another. It is by no means improbable that, when the barren territory about Hudson Bay is thoroughly explored, a region for profitable diamond mining may be revealed."

"Her marriage was a great disappointment to her friends." "Indeed?" "Oh, yes. They all predicted it would turn out unhappily, and it didn't."

temporarily insane by it.

**YET ANOTHER VAN**

of torture is that known as "the sufferer is for upon the ground, and the scabbards with the sword are placed, one under his the other on his neck. Then drawn closer and together, by means of a twisted sashes, the ends are pulled in opposite directions, four lusty youngsters. Then to draw the neck and knee and bend the spine into the of the letter "C."

The offences—"crimes" termed—for which these a equally cruel punishments inflicted vary considerably, greater proportion are so civilian life would be accidental transgressions indeed. "Carrying a non-regiment when on parade" earned son a "ragging" the other.

For declining to subscribe the cost of keeping up the al drag another young hounded out of his promising career thereby.

Yet a third notorious one, by the bye, which notoriously for all parties had its origin in a complaint by a waiter regarding deemed an insufficient tip latter instance the accused to submit to the "sentenced" upon him by the martial," and

### AN UNSEEMLY SCU

was the result. The "prisoning a skillful boxer and a built young man, got by the worst of it. Where "brother" officers determine make his life unbearable ways. His quarters were into and wrecked, his uniform cut to rags, a bath of ice-water emptied over him night as he lay asleep; an some noxious drug was tiously mixed with his coffee. Severe illness was of this last little piece of antry," and the whole business came out.

Furthermore, the general mand of the district happened in the true sense of the "gentleman" as well as and he insisted on a court inquiry. It was held in daylight, as is usual in such closed doors; but the ups that three of the ring-leader send in their "papers," several of the other participants plot were severely reprimanded.

Other and even more cases have, however, been for the credit of the court lest the "honor of the should be tarnished.

One such is still recalled ter shame and regret by participants therein.

### A NEWLY-JOINED "I

of a regiment serving in I sentenced to carry brine in a bottle for a week instead water. Next day a rout took place, extending to over two miles. The youngster gamely without wetting dragged himself on to the ground, saluted feebly in a tomatary manner at the "Officers fall out," staggered and died.

Perhaps the most notorious the few "ragging" cases to become public property, which, moreover, is happily unique of its kind, which involved the honor of

# ING REVELATIONS.

EDING "RAGE" AND  
GING" IN THE ARMY.

ab" Was Made to Carry  
in His Water Bottle for  
a Week.

ner at the bar, you are con-  
fessing a dirty little bound-  
the sentence of the court is  
re be conferred upon you  
r of the Boot."

ie words was "promulgated,"  
the decision of a "sham"  
rtial, held by the subal-  
if a certain well-known reg-  
the "prisoner" in question  
brother officer who had in  
y transgressed the unwritten  
laws governing the conduct  
ers of the corps. The pun-  
was inflicted forthwith, the  
being seized and held by  
or subalterns, while each of  
rs present administered a  
ck.

courts-martials of this de-  
are no joke, either to the  
r to those taking part in  
deed, they are "sham" in  
re than name. The me-  
procedure incidental to a  
t are closely followed. The  
ubaltern, as president, takes  
at the head of the long,  
naize-covered table, down  
de of which are ranged the  
each in full dress uniform  
ring his sword. As soon as  
settled in their places the  
"is marched in. He is  
his sword, and is guarded  
med escort.

## HE "INDICTMENT"

ead over to him, and then  
ior subaltern asks him,  
you any objection to be  
me, as president, or by any  
of this court?"

ant youngster have been  
to answer this query by the  
nsive formula: "Yes, I ob-  
he whole blooming lot of  
ut as a rule it is replied to  
tfully serious spirit. Evi-  
then taker, witnesses are  
mined, as in an ordinary  
of justice, after which the  
"is marched into an ante-  
d the president and mem-  
ber as to their verdict and  
The former is practically  
"guilty," and the latter,  
it may be, is carried out  
pot. The whole proceeding  
in army parlance as "rag-

ng" has always existed in  
or another in the British  
punishments inflicted vary-  
ferent regiments. One of  
severe—and one, too, that  
reat favorite in certain  
corps well within the mem-  
e people now living—was  
is "botting." It consisted  
the culprit's hand, palm  
t, so that it was held quite  
s, and then allowing water  
on it, drop by drop, from  
of four or five feet. The  
ed is very acute; so  
indeed, that men have  
wn to have been driven  
ly insane by it.

## ANOTHER VARIETY

e is that known as "trus-  
he sufferer is forced to sit  
ie ground, and two sword  
with the swords inside  
d, one under his hams and  
on his neck. These are  
vn closer and closer to-  
by means of a couple of  
ashes, the ends of which

cer named Robinson—and incidentally  
ashed the entire British nation well  
nigh to frenzy—in the early sixties.  
The "ragging" itself was of the  
usual type, but when the victim  
complained he was actually placed  
under arrest by his commanding off-  
icer on a charge of having sub-  
mitted to ungentlemanly conduct  
from his brother officers.

Probably Robinson's "chief" im-  
agined that a mere formal "trial"  
would suffice, as it had done in hun-  
dreds of other instances, to silence  
the victim and rid the regiment of  
his objectionable presence. But in  
this he reckoned without his host.  
Robinson was stubborn. Robinson  
had money. And in the end Robin-  
son triumphed. He engaged the  
best legal talent. The court-martial,  
which should, according to preced-  
ent, have been a matter of hours  
only, extended over thirty days.

Public opinion was strongly  
aroused. And although the court  
tamely and obediently brought in  
its verdict of guilty, its finding was  
promptly quashed and its sentence  
immediately and contemptuously set  
aside by the highest military au-  
thority in the land.—Pearson's  
Weekly.

## THE LARGEST MAN.

Young Russian Is 7 Feet 9 Inches  
in Height.

Of all the giants that have appear-  
ed before the public within the last  
thirty or forty years none can be  
compared with the imposing Russian  
who has recently been on exhibition  
in Berlin, Germany. This giant,  
whose name is Feodor Machow, has  
been exhibited by the Anthropologi-  
cal Society of Berlin, where he has  
undergone a rigid examination and  
careful measurements, which have  
resulted in establishing the truth of  
his claim of being the largest hu-  
man being on the face of the globe.

Prof. Felix von Luschan, the fa-  
mous ethnographical student, who  
conducted the examination, submit-  
ted the following writer statement  
to the head of the institution:

"I have carefully examined and  
measured from an anthropological  
standpoint Feodor Machow of Kust-  
jaky, Russia, who is now about 22  
years of age. He is 7 feet 9 inches  
in height and can therefore be class-  
ed with the largest giants that have  
ever lived. He exceeds in height all  
the known living giants by at least  
a head, and is in many respects of  
great scientific interest.

As a matter of fact, all the gi-  
ants who have been exhibited in Eu-  
rope up to the present time were  
from 4.7 to 5.9 inches shorter than  
Machow. Their average height was  
between 6 feet 10 inches and 7 feet  
5 inches, according to documents  
placed with the Anthropological So-  
ciety by the late Prof. Virchow. The  
shownmen, however, always exagger-  
ated the height in advertisements.

Feodor Machow comes from an old  
Russian family whose ancestors are  
said to have emigrated to Russia  
from the south, probably from  
Syria. His parents, as well as his  
two brothers, and one sister, are all  
of normal size. His grandfather was  
large, but in no sense a giant. It is  
said, however, that in earlier gen-  
erations of the family large specimens  
occurred. Viewing this case from  
the standpoint of the theory that  
mental and physical traits are inher-  
ited, it would seem that the theory  
is strengthened to a certain extent,  
especially in regard to bodily sta-  
ture.

The boots worn by Machow, and  
which scarcely reach to his knees,  
reach an ordinary person almost up  
to the waist, and a 12 year old boy

# IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN  
BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That  
Reigns Supreme in the Com-  
mercial World.

Small motors are now being used  
for lawn-mowing in Middlesex.

1,461 deaths took place in London  
last week, while there were 2,585  
births.

Swearing at a lady in a Notting-  
ham tramway-car has cost a man a  
fine of 80s.

Black currant bushes in Kent are  
suffering seriously from the blight  
known as the black currant mite.

A granddaughter of the late Ad-  
miral Sir John West, has become  
chargeable to the Newport Abbot  
Poor Law Union.

Two mining students at Camborne,  
Cornwall, have won gold medals at  
a circus by giving a banjo and bones  
duet inside a cage of lions.

Miss Margaret Sharpe, M.B., has  
been appointed house surgeon at  
Middlesbrough Infirmary out of ten  
candidates, eight of whom were men.

It has been found that a man who  
cut his throat slightly at Tyer  
street, Lambeth, died, not from  
wounds, but from the effect of ex-  
citement on the heart.

Because he turned two pigs loose  
among the crew during divine ser-  
vice aboard, a Dundee ship's mate  
has, at Liverpool, had his certificate  
withdrawn for six months.

Since New Year's Day twenty per-  
sons have been placed on the "Black  
List" at Manchester—all women—  
and charges of drunkenness have at  
the same time increased by 318.

Looking out of a Sheffield chapel  
gallery window a girl slipped and  
fell to the pavement, a distance of  
over 50 feet, and yet was little more  
than stunned.

On the homeward voyage of the  
Walmer Castle a mysterious disap-  
pearance occurred. Mrs. Brerton, an  
invalid lady, who embarked at Ma-  
deira, was subsequently missed, and  
no trace of her could be found.

What is known as the "London  
Miniature Bisley—a shooting tourna-  
ment promoted by the Society of  
Workingmen's Rifle Clubs—was opened  
at the Crystal Palace by Major-  
General Sir Ian Hamilton.

A collection of documents relating  
to anarchy was sold at Sotheby's  
in London for £20. It included the  
autographs of notorious anarchists  
and writings in a dozen languages.

Mrs. Catherine Wright, who is  
still hale and active at Wiesbeck, was  
christened in Gayton church, King's  
Lynn, 100 years ago last Sunday.

The statement presented to the  
Torquay Town Council regarding its  
sheep-farming undertaking shows a  
profit balance of £250 for the year.  
The sheep have a run of 2,000 acres  
of moorland that surround the town  
reservoirs. Corn is also grown on  
the watershed. It is now proposed  
to rear colts, the intention being to  
provide all the horses required for  
municipal work.

At a special meeting of the Tun-  
bridge Wells Town Council it was  
agreed that the town could not af-  
ford the usual penny rate this year  
for the support of the borough band.

In a vaccination case at Ayles-  
bury Petty Sessions the defendant  
said that the child's name was  
George Edward the Seventh. He  
explained in reply to a question  
from the bench that the christening  
took place at a Wesleyan church.  
The chairman thought that people  
should not be allowed to give chil-

# PIERPONT MORGAN'S HEIR

HE LIVES IN REGAL STYLE  
IN LONDON.

Avoids Display, and Spends Most  
of His Leisure Time With  
His Family.

Evidently Jack Morgan, heir ap-  
parent to the financial thrones of J.  
Pierpont Morgan, is going to cut  
more of a figure in London society  
hereafter, says a recent letter. He  
has taken the stately house No. 12  
Grosvenor square, in which Bulwer  
Lytton spent his last years, and is  
going to desert Park Lane, although  
his costly house at the corner of  
South street and Park Lane is still  
on his hands.

The fitting is significant of a dis-  
tinction that is beginning to be  
made between Park Lane—the Fifth  
avenue of London—and Grosvenor  
square. One can judge of the status  
of the latter locality from the fact  
that the steamer which carried so  
many duchesses, countesses and  
other portions of the very cream of  
London society to Delhi as the  
guests of Lord Curzon for the dur-  
bar, was nicknamed, "The Gros-  
venor Square." You have to have  
ancestors and solid social standing  
if you are to be a part of Gros-  
venor Square. On the other hand,  
Park Lane began to decline from  
disfourt the time poor Barney Bar-  
rattson of a peddler of old clothes,  
moved into the most imposing man-  
sion on the street. Now this gilded  
thoroughfare has come to be asso-  
ciated with the nouveau riche as  
typified by the South African mil-  
lionaire and the gentleman with

## A FOREIGN ACCENT

who has prospered exceedingly in  
the "city." It is true that noble-  
men like His Grace the Duke of  
Westminster still abide in Park  
Lane—but they are not nearly so  
thick as they used to be, while the  
"other sort" are increasing at such  
a rate that Charles T. Yerkes is  
said to have refused an offer of a  
house there on the ground that the  
street contained "too many new-  
made millionaires."

The exodus of Jack Morgan from  
a neighborhood which is losing a  
little of its tone—a matter that  
could not be expected to make the  
slightest difference to a mere sober  
man of business—to the most elite  
square in London, where he is to  
have the Duke of Portland and Sir  
Ernest Cassell, King Edward's in-  
timate friend, as neighbors, looks  
significant.

A married man—with an American  
wife, of course—and the proud fa-  
ther of two boys and two girls, the  
heir to the Morgan throne has en-  
joyed best spending a good share  
of his leisure time with his family.  
And he has avoided display. No big  
dinners have been given by him—his  
entertaining consisting of having a  
few intimate friends in occasionally  
in quite an informal way. And he  
and Mrs. Morgan have gone out cor-  
respondingly little. Jack Morgan is,  
however, fond of sport in the open  
air. Every morning early, during  
the season, he is to be seen riding in  
Hyde Park. He golfs, too, and is  
much attached to yachting. He is a  
voracious reader—being fond of  
history and the

## LIVES OF GREAT MEN.

Like his father, he is a connoisseur  
of pictures and already has made  
the beginning of a private gallery  
which should be notable some day.

There are those who insist that  
Jack Morgan works even harder



insane by it.

## ANOTHER VARIETY

is that known as "trust-sufferer" is forced to sit ground, and two sword with the swords inside one under his hams and on his neck. These are closer and closer to means of a couple of shes, the ends of which in opposite directions by youngsters. The result is a neck and knees together he spine into the shape of "C."

nces—"crimes" they are which these and other punishments are in-considerably, but the proportion are such as in would be accounted very serious indeed.

a non-regimental cane parade" earned an earl's "ging" the other day.

ning to subscribe towards keeping up the regiment—another youngster was out of his corps, and a career thereby cut short. ird notorious "rag"—and a bye, which ended disaster all parties concerned—gin in a complaint made regarding what Ras insufficient tip. In this once the accused refused to the "sentence" propound him by the "court—and

## SEEMLY SCUFFLE

sult. The "prisoner," bel boxer and a powerfully man, got by no means of it. Whereupon his officers determined to life unbearable in other quarters were broken recked, his uniforms were a bath of ice-cold water over him one bitter lay asleep; and, finally, ous drug was surreptitiously with his moribund illness was the result little piece of "pleasant the whole discreditable re out.

re, the general in command district happened to be, ie sense of the word, a as well as an officer, sted on a court of in-vas held in due course, usual in such cases, with s; but the upshot was of the ringleaders had to heir "papers," while sev- other participants in the everely reprimanded.

even more gruesome however, been hushed up editor of the corps," or ion of the service" arnished.

is still recalled with bit-nd regret by the par-erein.

## Y-JOINED "SUB."

nt serving in India was carry brine in his wa- a week instead of fresh xt day a route march extending to over thirty- The youngster covered it thout wetting his lips, self on to the parade luted feebly in the cus-anner at the command, l out," staggered, drop-

ie most notorious among gging" cases that have blic property, and one ever, is happily abse- of its kind, was that red the honor of an offi-

ations of the family large specimens occurred. Viewing this case from the standpoint of the theory that mental and physical traits are inherited, it would seem that the theory is strengthened to a certain extent, especially in regard to bodily stature.

The boots worn by Machow, and which scarcely reach to his knees, reach an ordinary person almost up to the waist, and a 12 year old boy could easily find room in one of them. The ring which adorns the index finger of Machow's right hand is so large that a half dollar can easily be passed through it. A steel spring mattress of extra size and strength had to be made for him and placed on a strong iron frame. This promising youth eats at each meal at least three pounds of meat and a proportionate quantity of potatoes, vegetables, and bread, with a relishing appetite. It is at the cost of much trouble and still greater expense that the society entertains him.

## THE TINDER BOX.

### Necessary Utensil of Grandmother's Day.

Mention has been made of the decline of the manufacture of snuff-boxes, which in the early years of the last century was a prosperous industry. In this connection it is interesting to notice also the extinction of the tinder-box, which down to about the year 1830 was to be found in almost every home in the land. The decline of these industries was, of course, not the effect of the same cause, for while snuff-taking is dying out with no other habit to replace it (unless it be that of smoking), the tinder-box was a contrivance which in the process of evolution had to give place to better inventions. Miller Christy, writing in the Burlington Magazine, says the disappearance of the tinder-box was extraordinarily sudden and complete after the introduction of the friction match. Less than a generation later—almost, in fact, within a decade—the tinder-box had become little more than a vague tradition of the past, and examples were to be looked for only in the cabinet of the antiquary, the cases of the museum-curator, or the shop of the curio-dealer. To-day the tinder-box is so unfamiliar an object that few persons can give an intelligible description of it, or the manner of its use.

Among the contents of the tinder-box the tinder, from which the box derives its name, deserves first notice. Tinder was made usually from some light, loosely-woven cotton or linen fabric—preferably the latter. The lighter and thinner the fabric the better the tinder; for tinder made from any thick, closely-woven fabric did not take fire readily. Rag-tinder was always home-made, or no shopkeeper or hawker ever sold it. The making of it was one of the minor domestic accomplishments of our grandmothers. It was undertaken weekly, or as often as required; and the operation consumed a considerable quantity of household linen. Many of the old tinder-boxes purchased nowadays will be found still to contain portions of the original rag-tinder.

Counsel for Defence (to prosecutor, who is giving evidence) — "And when you found this alleged burglar in your dining-room, what remark was it you made?" Prosecutor (a cautious man) — "Well, to the best of my knowledge and belief, I said 'Ho-ho!'—at any rate, words to that effect."

ford the usual penny rate this year for the support of the borough band.

In a vaccination case at Aylesbury Petty Sessions the defendant said that the child's name was George Edward the Seventh. He explained in reply to a question from the bench that the christening took place at a Wesleyan church. The chairman thought that people should not be allowed to give children such names.

Gipsies, who say they have used a plot of land near Handsworth for a quarter of a century, are now claiming the freehold.

Without calling for any local aid towards the cost, the London County Council is taking over Bethnal Green Churchyard for an "open space."

Alleging that he refused her Holy Communion, a lady has served a writ on the Rev. C. D. Mason Cox, vicar of St. Peter's, Stockport, claiming damages.

Charged at Northampton with deserting from the "Fighting Fifth," a man said:—"To tell the truth, your Worship, I left because they took too many boys."

It is stated that a process has been found for making building stone out of slate waste, a mountain of which has grown up at Lord Penrhyn's quarries, Bethesda.

Inducious feeding of infants results from tradition handed down from mother to daughter, and nothing will alter it till the rearing of children is part of a girl's education, said Mr. Troutbeck at the inquest on two babies killed by "nursery biscuits" in London.

## TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

The glass factories of Sweden have formed a trust.

Bank deposits have increased 85 per cent. in ten years.

The bicycle factory in Japan is about to start with large capital.

There is a platinum famine, and industry demands loudly the discovery of new deposits of the precious metal.

England buys eggs and butter from France and Denmark, chickens from Scandinavia and Russia, and her green vegetables from Holland.

The yearly gross earnings of the United States Steel Corporation are approximately equal to the gross revenue received by the United States Government.

Seventy French firms manufacture motor cars and their combined output last year was 12,000 cars. The industry employed 180,000 workmen, earning on an average of \$360 a year each.

A direct weekly train from Moscow to Dalny on the Yellow Sea has just been installed. The time is thirteen and a half days, with two days steamer added to Shanghai and one and a half added to Nagasaki, Japan.

An editor of a paper recently stated that he had been kissed by one of the most beautiful married women in the town. He promised to tell her name in the first issue of his paper next month. In two weeks the circulation of the paper doubled. But when he gave the name of his wife he had to leave the town.

"What do you put on your face after shaving?" asked the man who smelled of bay rum. "Court plaster," replied the nervous chap.

"My daughter's employer drove the poor girl to matrimony." "In what way?" "He made her work so hard that she married the first man who asked her." "Who was the man?" "Her employer."

Hyde Park. He golfs, too, and is much attached to yachting. He is a voracious reader—being fond of history and the

## LIVES OF GREAT MEN.

Like his father, he is a connoisseur of pictures and already has made the beginning of a private gallery which should be notable some day.

There are those who insist that Jack Morgan works even harder than his father does—or did. He is at his desk in Morgan & Co.'s unimposing set of offices in old Broad street every morning at 9.30 o'clock, and works with hardly a pause until luncheon, which he takes at the City Club, next door. Then he is back at his desk again, and not away from it until five o'clock. Those who do business with him say that he has his father's faculty for getting through a lot of work in a comparatively short time—also the old man's brief, terse, but not disagreeable way of finding out exactly what a caller wants, or what he has to supply.

In appearance the younger Morgan also is like his sire—being mighty in frame—six feet two inches in height with a chest which is, and a girth which promises to be, ample. His eyes are small and full of shrewdness, but the rest of his features are large. Both in business and out of it his reputation is that of a hearty, whole-souled specimen of man. It is rather doubtful, however, if J. Pierpont Morgan, jr., could, even if he wanted to, turn himself into what is known as a society man. Of course, his prestige as his father's son, to say nothing of his own hearty personality and his vast wealth, will open almost any door to him, but the unobtrusiveness and privacy of the life which the heir to the house of Morgan has elected to live since he came to London, several years ago, have been too complete not to have made the social game almost impossible for him.

## A NATURAL CONCLUSION.

Teacher — "Tommy Brown, tell me the shape of the earth."

Tommy — "Round."

Teacher — "How do you know?"

Tommy Brown — "You told me."

Teacher — "Well, how do you suppose I know?"

Tommy Brown — "Oh! I s'pose somebody told you."

"Gladys," he sighed, as he leaned toward the frivolous young thing. "Gladys, there is something within me that tells me that you love me something that thrills through all through me, bearing the message —" "Henry," interrupted the maiden fair, "you have evidently cross-circuited a wireless message that I have nothing to do with."

Employer (turning over leaves of ledger, to clerk) — "John, you are very careless; see how this writing is blotted." John (nervously) — "That — that was a fly, sir; it walked across the page, and—" Employer (turning over to another page) — "But what is this spot — surely a fly couldn't do that?" John — "That is the fly, sir; I killed it!"

Lady — "You look ill." Shopgirl — "I have been, but am better now. The doctor said it was nervous prostration, from trying so hard to smile and look pleasant when I did not feel like it." Lady — "I can sympathize with you. I know about it." Shopgirl — "Have you ever worked in a shop?" Lady — "Worse, I've moved in society."



# FIGHTING IN SOMALILAND.

## Col. Cobbe Relieved After Several Sharp Engagements.

A London despatch says: The war office on Thursday received from Brigadier General Manning, in command of the British forces in Somaliland, a despatch dated twenty miles westward of Galadi, Somaliland, April 18, in which a serious British reverse is reported.

A flying column under Col. Cobbe, left Galadi, April 10th to reconnoitre the road to Walwal but owing to difficulty in finding the road and shortness of water he was about to leave his protected camp when firing was heard in the direction of a party under Capt. Olivey which was also reconnoitering.

### SENT TO THE RESCUE.

Col. Plunkett with 160 men of the second battalion of the King's African Rifles, 48 men of the second Sikhs and two Maxim guns were at once despatched to his relief. It turned out that Olivey had not been attacked, but Col. Plunkett on joining him continued to press onward to the open country seven miles westward of Gumburru, where he was attacked by a very strong force of mounted troops and the enemy's infantry, who attacked at close quarters. He kept back the enemy until he had no more ammunition, when he formed a square and charged with bayonets in the direction of Col. Cobbe's protected camp. He moved some distance in this manner, but a great many men, including Col. Plunkett himself, were killed or wounded by the pursuing enemy.

### ANNIHILATED THEM ALL.

"At last the enemy's infantry overwhelmed the square and annihilated them all, with the exception of 37 fugitives above mentioned."

The despatch closes with a list of the "officers and men missing," and no doubt killed in action," namely Col. A. W. V. Plunkett, Captains Johnston, Stewart, Olivey, Morris and McKinnon, and Lieuts. Gaynor and Bell, all of the King's African Rifles; Capt. Vizey of the second Sikhs, Capt. Sims of the Indian Medical staff, two white privates, 48 men of the second Sikhs and 124 men of the African Rifles. The two Maxim guns also were lost.

General Manning added that he was about to march to the relief of Col. Cobbe.

A London despatch says: Word has been received here that General Manning, on hearing of the slaughter of Col. Cobbe's forces on April 17 in Somaliland by the Mad Mullah's followers, started at once to relieve Cobbe with 380 men. He sent Major Kenna with 100 mounted infantrymen in advance. Major Kenna reached Col. Cobbe on the afternoon of April 18 without meeting any opposition. Gen. Manning, on the route, engaged the Mullah's forces and killed 2,000 of them. The British losses are not given. Col. Cobbe's force was relieved.

Further details have been received of the fighting between the British and the forces of the Mad Mullah in Somaliland before the action in which the British suffered so severely.

These show that on April 14 the enemy, who were completely concealed, attacked Col. Cobbe's forces in the thick brush. The guide had led the British forces sixteen miles out of the way. The British camel battery went into action and the enemy retired.

Col. Cobbe, however, was without water, and was compelled to retreat toward Galadi. On April 16 the enemy surrounded a patrol of riflemen under command of Capt. Shackelley. A lieutenant was killed and three men were wounded. The enemy suffered a loss of fifteen.

The dervishes who wiped out the little force of Col. Plunkett and Capt. Olivey on April 17 numbered 2,000 horsemen and 10,000 spearmen.

### ANOTHER SEVERE FIGHT.

The British Somaliland expedition has had another severe engagement with the followers of the Mad Mullah. A small column under Major Gough, which was moving towards Walwal from Bohotle in the north-east, concurrently with Gen. Manning's advance upon Walwal, was surrounded by the enemy in the thick bush. The fighting lasted until almost all the ammunition of the British was gone, when they retired fighting to Danop. They lost two officers and thirteen men killed, and four officers and 28 men wounded, all natives except the officers. The fighting lasted from 7.30 in the morning until 5.45 in the evening on April 22. Much of the fighting was at close quarters. The enemy, who were recklessly brave, were frequently repulsed. It is estimated that more than a hundred of them were killed. The British made four bayonet charges.

According to later official details of the disaster that befell Col. Plunkett's column, the enemy, despite their overwhelming numbers, horse and foot, who repeatedly charged with fanatical bravery, were kept off until Col. Plunkett's ammunition was gone. His square was then broken, and the survivors tried to cut their way through the enemy. Survivors say that dead followers of the Mullah were piled up in heaps in front of the Maxim guns. The British force used ordinary service bullets instead of dum-dums or similar expanding bullets, and were consequently at a disadvantage, the service bullets, as has been often proved, failed to stop the rushes of the fanatical savages. Nevertheless, at least two thousand of them were killed, chiefly by the Maxim fire. The statement that Gen. Manning's force killed 2,000 of the enemy in their recent engagement was evidently an error. The report referred to Gen. Plunkett's engagement.

amount expended was \$4,064,663.42. The total of unexpended appropriation reaches the sum of \$347,768.58, while the over-expended is \$216,406.44.

The total receipts of the province are given as \$1,291,082, of which \$1,483,084 is from Crown lands, \$122,855 from public institutions, \$1,467,973 from taxation, and

any valuation been made of the present value of said policies if surrendered, and if so, what is the amount of the said valuation?

What amount has been paid up to April 27, 1903, on account of the survey and construction of the Temiskaming Railway? What amount of bonds guaranteed by the province have been issued by the commissioners of said railway?

How many pounds of binder twine were made in the Central Prison during 1902? Has the twine been manufactured in the prison since 1st January, 1903?

Mr. Barr has given notice of a bill to amend the Schools Act.

## ROME WAS EN FETE.

### King Edward Arrives in Eternal City From Naples.

A despatch from Rome says: King Edward arrived here from Naples on Monday afternoon and was received by King Victor Emmanuel in person, who escorted the visiting Sovereign through the densely packed streets. Their Majesties received a great public ovation.

King Edward, who was standing on the platform of his car when the train reached the station, descended alone, almost before the train stopped. King Victor Emmanuel stepped quickly forward, and the two monarchs embraced and kissed each other four times, the Italian King saying quite audibly in English: "I welcome you with all my heart to Rome."

The crowds along the route followed by the Kings numbered 400,000, including 10,000 to 12,000 British. The diplomatic body not being among those who welcomed King Edward at the station, the Ambassadors, Ministers, and other foreign officials witnessed the passage of the cortege from various points of vantage.

Seldom has the city been so sumptuously decorated. The streets and buildings were brilliant with flowers, flags, and draperies, and on all sides were to be seen the entwined flags and arms of Italy and Great Britain.

## FAST LABOR STRUGGLE.

### Strikes in Montreal Assume a Grave Aspect.

A despatch from Montreal says: Montreal is now having its turn at labor troubles. The great carpenters' strike is on, the longshoremen are waiting the arrival of the first ocean vessel to make a move, a strike of the electrical workers is expected, and there are minor matters in the air. As a result of the carpenters' and joiners' strike, which was declared on Thursday, building operations are practically stopped on many of the large structures that should have been completed by May 1st. It is now believed that if an agreement is not reached in a day or two there will be one of the greatest labor struggles in Montreal that any city has ever witnessed. There are 12,000 men engaged in the building trades in this city, and it is understood that all the other unions in the building trades are in sympathy with the carpenters, and intend to back them financially and assist them in every other way.

## MAY CAUSE WAR IN ORIENT.

### United States Claim a Breach of Faith by Russia.

A despatch from Washington says: United States Minister Conger has cabled to Secretary of State Hay a synopsis of the demands made upon Russia by Russia respecting control

## LEADING MARKETS.

### The Ruling Prices in Lumber and Breadstuffs.

Toronto, April 28.—Wheat at 71c to 72c for No. 2 white east and 70c to 71c for No. 2 east. Spring wheat at 70c for No. 1 and 69c east. Manitoba wheat No. 1 hard is offering on lake ports to arrive at 82c and No. 1 northern at 80c.

Flour—Is steady; cars 90 patents are quoted at \$2.70 in buyers' bags freights. Choice brands are to 20c higher. Manitoba steady at \$4.10 to \$4.20 for Hungarian patents and \$3 for strong bakers' bags on track Toronto.

Millfeed—Is steady at cars of shorts and \$15 for bulk east or middle freight toba millfeed is steady at cars of shorts and \$18 for sacks included, Toronto freight.

Barley—Is steady at 4 for No. 3 extra, and 40c for No. 3 middle freights.

Rye—Is steady at 52c east and 51c middle freight.

Corn—Is steady at 40c for mixed or yellow west. Am 3 mixed is quoted at 49c on No. 3 yellow at 49c on track Toronto.

Oats—Are steady at 30c for 2 white middle freights, N are quoted at 32c and No. 1 at 31c east.

Oatmeal—Is steady at 8 cars of bags and \$3.65 on the track here, and 25c broken lots.

Peas—Are dull at 62c for middle freights, 61c high and 63c east.

## COUNTRY PRODUCTS.

Butter—Receipts of but continue somewhat scarce, with good demand evident in Prices all round continue. Creamery, prints, 20c do solids, 18c Dairy tubs, medium, 18c do common, 16c do pound rolls, choice, 17c do large rolls, choice, 17c Cheese—Quotations are at 14c per pound for 1 14c for twins.

Eggs—Prices for new continue steady at 12c There seems to be no sign of a shortage in the demand.

Potatoes—Cars on the are quoted steady at 95c potatoes out of store at \$1.20 per bag.

Baled Hay—Car lots timothy are quoted under \$9 per ton.

Baled Straw—Is steady for car lots on the track.

## CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, April 28.—The cattle market to-day was rather a light one. Business was fairly brisk opening, and for choice cattle prices were decided. More of the same kind were but the supply of just the wanted was very limited. of butchers' cattle, 95c pounds, sold strong, at \$4.40; a few picked at

## ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

The People's Representatives at the Provincial Capital.

### REPORTS.

A big batch of reports were laid

# ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

The People's Representatives at the Provincial Capital.

## REPORTS.

A big batch of reports were laid on the table of the Legislature, among which were the report of the Ontario Labor Bureau, showing that in 1902 there were 129 strikes, involving 12,788 persons, and 795 establishments, covering 1,912 days. Of the strikes 53 were successful.

The report of the Superintendent of Colonization Roads shows that 200 miles of roads had been opened, 748 miles repaired, and 6,602 feet of bridging and improvements, at a cost of \$196,246.07.

The report of the Inspector of Lunatic and Idiot Asylums showed the cost of maintenance to be \$659,335.37, against \$623,675.77 in 1901. The average cost per patient, after deducting revenue, was \$108.37, against \$103.91 in 1901. The number of patients was 959, against 902 in 1901. The revenue was \$101,076.20, against \$90,677.46 in 1901.

The report of the Institute for the Blind shows that there were 113 inmates—57 males and 56 females. The cost of maintenance was \$29,227.98, an average of \$263.31, as against \$274.72 in 1901. The average number of pupils was 111, as against 118 in 1901.

The report of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville showed a total cost of maintenance of \$42,962.76, against \$47,523.29 in 1901, and a yearly cost per pupil of \$169.81, against \$184.92 in 1901. The number of pupils was 253.

The report of the Minister of Public Works is an interesting volume. It shows that in the province there are 7,101 miles of railway in operation, with 119 under construction. The latter are—Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway, eight miles; Algoma Central, 106 miles; and Manitoulin & North Shore five miles.

The report of Hospitals and Charities says two more County Houses of Refuge have been established during the year, at Perth and Whitby. The number of patients in the hospitals of the Province on the 1st October, 1901, was 2,287; number admitted during the year, 29,833; total number of patients treated during the year, 33,113. The revenue of hospitals from all sources, other than the Government grant, was \$581,585.56, and the Provincial grant for last year was \$110,000. There was expended for maintenance of hospitals during the year \$673,909.21; the average cost per patient per day was \$3.45 c; the percentage of the Provincial grant to the total expenditure for maintenance was .16. There are about 100 Homes for old people, orphanages, Magdalen Asylums, Convalescent Homes and Homes for Incurables in the Province having an aggregate population of 9,059; and the annual expenditure for maintenance, apart from the Government grant, was \$345,044.22. The Provincial grant to these institutions for the past year is \$74,502.83.

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

The sacred volume of information known as the "Public Accounts" was laid on the table and contains over 200 pages. The total appropriation under the bill of supply was \$4,196,025.

In the various departments the

amount expended was \$4,064,663.42. The total of unexpended appropriation reaches the sum of \$347,768.58, while the over-expended is \$216,406.44.

The total receipts of the province are given as \$1,291,082, of which \$1,483,084 is from Crown lands, \$122,855 from public institutions, \$1,196,872 Dominion subsidy and special grant, and \$195,819 interest on capital held, debts due by the Dominion and interest on investment.

The expenditure is \$4,315,003, under bill of supply and fixed charges. The latter are railway subsidy fund, \$126,177.11; annuities, \$102,900; municipal drainage debentures, \$1,625.11; university grant, \$40,444.75, and common school fund of \$9,193.18. Of the entire expenditure \$3,875,614 was expended as follows:

Civil government, \$285,203; legislation, \$140,771; administration of justice, \$432,753; education, \$804,909; public institutions, maintenance, \$864,398; immigration, \$4,777; agriculture, \$234,339; hospitals and charities, \$215,521; repairs and maintenance public buildings, \$91,293; locks, dams, etc., \$14,954; colonization roads, \$196,246; charges Crown lands, \$227,070; surveys, inspections, etc., \$1,831; refunds, \$22,292; miscellaneous, \$279,251.

Of the \$236,169 collected as succession duties, \$70,388 came from the County of York—\$11,000 from C. H. Hubbard, \$9,000 from J. H. Beatty, \$10,000 from Sir Frank Smith, and \$10,000 from Hugh Ryan. The estate of John Ryan has also deposited \$25,000 in lieu of bonds. From Northumberland and Durham the estate of Henry Covert paid \$19,500.

## NORTH RENFREW WHIT.

In answer to Mr. Matheson's question regarding the vacancy in North Renfrew, the Premier replied that the Speaker's warrant for the issue of the writ in the North riding of the County of Renfrew is dated 23rd March, 1903. The Government has directed the clerk to issue the writ pending the present investigation.

## GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Hon. Mr. Latchford was asked regarding a report that a new residence for the Lieut.-Governor would shortly be provided, and stated that the subject had not been considered by the Government. He said it was patent to anyone, however, that the present Government House was no longer a suitable residence. In the first place it was not convenient to the legislative buildings; in the next, the noise and smoke make the location objectionable; further, it occupied a very valuable block of land, and the house itself was antiquated and unsuitable. The Minister was asked if the Government would be prepared to deal liberally with the city with a view to having the property set aside for park purposes. He said he could not say anything about that, but he expressed the view that Toronto was sadly in need of breathing places and playgrounds, especially the latter.

## ENQUIRIES OF MINISTER.

Mr. Matheson has given notice of the following enquiries:

Is it the intention of the Government to introduce legislation to extend the time for filing claims for volunteer land grants under the act 1, Edw. VII., cap. 6?

What is the amount of the policies of A. McDougall, on which \$1,150.30 premium was paid in 1902? Has

assist them in every other way.

## MAY CAUSE WAR IN ORIENT.

United States Claim a Breach of Faith by Russia.

A despatch from Washington says: United States Minister Conger has cabled to Secretary of State Hay a synopsis of the demands made upon China by Russia respecting control of Manchuria. The present impression here is that the Russian action is a distinct breach of faith with the United States. An official of the Government, well informed in regard to Chinese affairs, says that the step taken by Russia is one for which she had been preparing for a number of years.

The news from Peking is received with deep concern in diplomatic circles. It is expected that at least the United States, Great Britain, and Japan will join in a firm note to the Chinese Government insisting that China do not agree to the conditions which Russia seeks to impose.

## THE BRITISH BUDGET.

Grain Duty Abolished and Eight Cents Taken Off Income Tax.

A despatch from London says: The budget, which was introduced in the House of Commons on Thursday, shows an estimated expenditure for 1903-04 of \$719,770,000.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Ritchie, fixed the national debt charge at \$1,035,000,000, of which \$1,500,000 is available (for the sinking fund). The estimated revenue on the existing basis of taxation is \$773,850,000 giving an available surplus of \$5,080,000. The Chancellor had the pleasure of introducing the first peace budget for four years. The duty on tea, sugar and coal are unchanged, but the grain duty is to be abolished, and eight cents taken off the income tax.

## THE WHEAT CROP.

Acreage Will be 15 Per Cent. in Advance of Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Stewart, the member for Lisgar, has just returned from a trip to the West. He says that seeding in Southern Manitoba will have been finished by the end of this week. The prospects for an enormous crop this year is 15 per cent. heavier than last year, and conditions correspondingly favorable.

## PRINCE OF WALES.

King's Representative to Be Present at Exposition.

A despatch from London says: The appointment of the Prince of Wales as president of the Royal Commission which is to represent Great Britain at the St. Louis Exposition will be made at the special request of King Edward, who thought he could best demonstrate his personal interests in the Exhibition and his cordiality towards America generally.

## ONE YEAR IN JAIL.

The Sentence Passed on Charles King.

A despatch from St. Thomas, says:—Charles King, the White-chapel boy found guilty of manslaughter in killing Willie Freeman in Aldboro' Township, in December last, was sentenced to twelve months in the common jail on Thursday morning.

cattle market to-day was rather a light one. Business sequence was fairly brisk opening, and for choice cattle prices were decided. More of the same kind were but the supply of just the wanted was very limited. Of butchers' cattle, 950 pounds, sold strong, at \$4.40; a few picked at \$4.55. Good butchers' cow selling at \$3.25 to \$3.85 mixed butchers' at \$3 to common and inferior quality to \$2.85.

Export, heavy... \$14  
Export, light... 4.  
Bulls, export; heavy, cwt... 3.  
do light... 3.  
Feeders, light, 800 lbs. and upwards... 4.  
Stockers, 400 to 800 lbs. do 900 lbs... 3.  
Butchers' cattle, choice, do medium... 3.  
do picked... 4.  
do bulls... 3.  
do rough... 2.  
Light stock bulls, cwt... 2.  
Milch cows... 30.  
Hogs, best... 6.  
do light... 6.  
Sheep, export, cwt... 4.  
Bucks... 3.  
Culls... 2.  
Lambs... 6.  
Calves, each... 2.  
Spring lambs... 4.

## FOREIGN GRAIN MARK.

Buffalo, April 28.—Flour Wheat, spring easy; No. 1 offered, 82½c; winter, active firm; No. 2 white, 81c; No. 80c; Corn quiet; No. 3 51½c No. 2 corn, 51c. On No. 3 white, 39c; No. 2 m. Barley, track, 52c to 56c. 1, 57c to 58c asked.

## FOREIGN GRAIN MARK.

London, April 28.—Wheat, sage, buyers indifferent. Wheat, parcel No. 1 northern, 30s 1½d paid on passage, rather easier parcel mixed American yellow, 20s paid.

Antwerp, April 28.—Wheat No. 2 red winter, 16½. Co American mixed, 21f. Flour Minneapolis, 25f 9c.

Paris, April 28.—Wheat, t April, 24f 70c; September, cember, 23f 5c. Flour, to April, 34f 20c; September, cember, 31f 40c.

## SULLIVAN IN THE

He Repudiates Every I Gáney's Story.

A Toronto despatch says Sullivan was called to the Thursday to tell his version of events which led up to Mr. exposure in the Legislative March 11. Mr. Blake conducted examination, and step by led the witness over the san as that traversed by Mr. G such portions of his evidence as his dealings and o in conjunction with Sullivan two witnesses, however, se have viewed the same scenes vastly different spectacles wide divergence was ap their respective narratives van's account tallied with in many of the minor detail lent a very different comple most of the important poi SULLIVAN'S STORY IN The story told by St brief is that all his neq



## MARKETS.

### Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

April 28.—Wheat—Is firm 2c for No. 2 red and 70c for 71c middle coarse is dull at 65c for Spring wheat is steady No. 1 and 69c for No. 2 toba wheat is steady, is offering on track at to arrive at 82c to 82½c, northern at 80½c to 81c, steady; cars 90 per cent re quoted at \$2.67½ for buyers' bags middle choice brands are held 15c higher. Manitoba flour is \$4.20 to \$4.20 for cars of patents and \$3.90 to \$4 bakers', bags included, Toronto.

Is steady at \$17 for rts and \$15 for bran in r middle freights. Mani ed is steady at \$20 for rts and \$18 for bran, ed, Toronto freights.

ed—Is nominal at 42c to o. 2 east.

s steady at 43c to 44c extra, and 40c to 41c for le freights.

steady at 52c for No. 2 1c middle freights.

steady at 40c for Canada ellow west. American No. quoted at 49c asked and w at 49½c on track To

s steady at 30½c for No. dle freights. No. 1 white at 32c and No. 2 white t.

Is steady at \$3.50 for gs and \$3.65 for barrels ck here, and 25c more for s.

s dull at 62c for No. 2 e high, 61c high freights st.

### ENTRY PRODUCE.

Receipts of butter con- what scarce, with a fairly nd evident in all lines. round continue steady.

prints.....22c to 24c  
.....20c to 21c  
e, medium.....14c to 15c  
ion.....10c to 12c  
l rolls, choice.....18 to 19c  
rolls, choice.....17c to 18½c  
Quotations are unchanged er pound for large and wins.

ices for new laid con- dy at 12½c per dozen. is to be no sign of modera- e demand.

—Cars on the track here steady at 95c to \$1, and out of store at \$1.15 to bag.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 re quoted unchanged at 1.

raw—Is steady at \$5 per r lots on the track here.

### LITTLE MARKET.

April 28.—The run at the arket to-day was again ight one. Business in con- as fairly brisk at the nd for choice butchers' es were decidedly firm. e same kind were wanted, pply of just the right kind s very limited. Good lots ers' cattle. 950 to 1,000 ld strong, at \$4.20 to

with Gamey concerned various deals by which they hoped to reap large financial rewards. The placing of the patronage at Gamey's disposal, due to his promising to support the Government, was taken by Sullivan as a guarantee that they could secure valuable privileges for merely nominal sums or use the control of the patronage as a means of levying upon others who desired to secure certain concessions. All Sullivan's communications with Gamey were conducted solely in connection with their private plans, and had no reference whatever to any negotiations between the Government and Mr. Gamey. Sullivan swore positively that he had never seen any money given to Gamey, that he himself had never given Mr. Gamey any money, and that he had never received any money from Mr. Gamey.

#### MR. FRANK FORD.

Solicitor to the Treasury, gave evidence which explained all the mystery about some of the typewritten documents. He said that he had written the Globe interview, the typewritten enclosure in Sullivan's X. Y. Z. letter and the letter signed by Mr. Gamey in Mr. Aylesworth's office. He had in each case done the work as a favor, and had always used the machine in his former office, that of the Secretary to the Attorney-General. The machine there he had come to look on as an old friend.

#### EXAMINED BANK BOOKS.

Most of the afternoon was occupied by an examination of the Ontario Bank books, conducted by Mr. Ritchie, Mr. McPherson, Mr. Riddell, and the teller, Mr. G. R. Bartlett.

Saturday's proceedings before the Royal Commission elicited testimony from Mr. T. P. Coffee, manager of the Trusts and Guarantee Company, negating the idea that the \$3,000 cheque drawn by that company upon the Ontario Bank had anything to do with the Gamey affair. Mr. Coffee stated that the Guarantee Company was trustee for the bonds of another company, and that the \$3,000 was drawn by the second company against the amount in hand. The transaction had no relation to this case; nor did Mr. Straton have any connection with the matter.

#### ALLEGED CONFESSION.

Mr. H. H. Passmore, of the Telegram, testified that Frank Sullivan had told him on April 21 that so far he had received \$1,500 from Gamey.

To Mr. Johnston he said that Mr. McEvoy threatened The Telegram with a libel suit, and that he told Mr. McEvoy that he was willing to publish that Frank Sullivan said he did not get \$1,500. He was subjected to a severe cross-examination as to his reasons for omitting certain parts of the conversation on the day in question, and to his knowledge of the case in general. He said that Frank Sullivan's statement was made voluntarily, without any question by him, that the \$900 came from the same fund as the \$3,000, and that he got \$1,500. It was so surprising a statement, that at the moment he was inclined to doubt it. Sullivan was smiling, but the smile went off his face when he (Passmore) asked, "You did, eh?" and Sullivan replied, "You bet, I did." This interview was between 8.30 and 9.30 in the morning.

#### PROSECUTION FINISHED.

In the afternoon the examination of the Ontario Bank books produced by Mr. Bartlett was finished, without any result, so far as the prosecution was concerned, but a number of items were picked out by Mr. Riddell for the defence, and Mr.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT

### SADDLES FOR CONTINGENT.

In reply to Mr. Monk, Sir Frederick Borden said that the saddles and bridles for the last Canadian South African contingent were furnished from the Canadian military stores. They were used, and as far as he knew no complaints about them had ever been made.

### AWARDING MEDALS.

Replying to Mr. Taylor, Sir Frederick Borden said that the Canadian Government had no power to award medals to the last contingent, which was treated in every way exactly as were regiments from Great Britain and other colonies.

### SOUTHERN PINE.

Mr. Emerson was informed by Mr. Blair that the Government had no intention of importing Southern pine for Government railway ties.

### MACKENZIE AND MANN LINES.

Three petitions having reference to the Mackenzie and Mann railway enterprises were presented. The Edmonton, Yukon, and Pacific Company, which is the Western end of the concern, seeks an extension of time, and also power to build a branch from Edmonton to Strathcona, and a main line from Athabaska to the coast. The Canadian Northern asks authority to build branches from Sperling to Morris, Hestney to Regina, Swan River to the Saskatchewan, Battleford to the Bazou River, with power to amalgamate with and acquire the franchises of the Western Extension Railway Company. The Nipissing and James' Bay Company, which is an eastern auxiliary of the syndicate, seeks an extension of time.

### BILLS READ A FIRST TIME.

The following bills were given a first reading:

Respecting the Alberta Railway and Coal Co.—Mr. Oliver.

Respecting the Lake Erie and Detroit Railway Co.—Mr. Cowan.

Incorporating the Consolidated Trust Corporation.—Mr. Calvert.

Respecting the Rathbun Co.—Mr. Heyd.

Respecting the Kettle River Valley Railway Co.—Mr. German (Welland).

Respecting the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Co.—Mr. Dymont (Algoma).

Respecting the Bruce Mines and Algoma Railway Co.—Mr. Dymont.

### BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced:—To incorporate the Huron & Buffalo & Erie Railway Co.—Mr. Cowan.

Respecting the Hudson Bay & Pacific Railway—Mr. Stewart.

To incorporate the Guelph & Georgian Bay Railway Co.—Mr. Guthrie.

### THIRD READINGS.

The following bills were given third readings:

Respecting the Ottawa, Northern & Western Railway Co.—Mr. Champagne.

Respecting the British Columbia Southern Railway Co.—Mr. Morrison.

Respecting the Kootenay Central Railway Co.—Mr. Morrison.

Respecting the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Co.—Mr. German.

Respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.—Mr. Thompson.

Respecting the Huron & Ontario Railway Co.—Mr. Ross (Ont.)

Respecting the Quebec & New Brunswick Railway Co.—Mr. Belcourt.

### BILLS DEALT WITH.

Bills were introduced this afternoon respecting the Mexican Light & Power Company, Limited, by Lieut.-Col. Thompson, and to confer upon the Commissioner of Patents certain powers for the relief of

## LAI IN THE GRAVE

### Funeral of the Late Sir Oliver Mowat.

A despatch from Toronto says: All that was mortal of Sir Oliver Mowat was laid to rest in Mount Pleasant Cemetery on Wednesday afternoon of last week. The funeral was an appropriate tribute to one who, in common with the other grand figures of Confederation, gave the best that was in him in moulding the scattered sections of Canada into one homogeneous whole. During his life he labored with patriotic zeal in advancing the interests of the country he loved, and his voice was ever raised in behalf of a united Dominion. For this reason the memory of this little square-set man from Caithness, whose sterling honesty was in itself a badge of success, will ever be held in grateful remembrance by the people of this country.

In the tribute that was paid to him on Wednesday all classes, creeds and sects participated. It was in many respects a most memorable funeral. All differences of opinion were forgotten, and the leaders of political thought united in doing homage to one whose name will go down on the scroll of history as a great Canadian.

All the proceedings were solemn and impressive in the extreme. The tolling bells, the flags at half-mast, the overcast sky, and all the other attendant circumstances served to add to the sombre nature of the scene. Business throughout the city was practically suspended, and many of the windows of the principal stores were heavily draped. From Government House and along the route of the procession the streets were lined with reverent crowds. On every hand there were evidences that the passing of this notable man of the people was thoroughly mourned.

At 2 o'clock p. m. a brief service in keeping with the rites of the Presbyterian Church was held at Government House. Principal Caven, for many years a dear friend of the late Sir Oliver, spoke with emotion of the admirable moral qualities of the late Lieutenant-Governor.

The mammoth procession was handled in a manner that reflects credit on those in charge. There was no confusion, no delay, and no unnecessary crowding. It was well under way at a quarter to three, and so extensive was it in character that it took three-quarters of an hour to pass a given point. From the massed bands, with muffled drums, which preceded the catafalque, the hundreds of carriages bearing representatives of Parliament, the judiciary and prominent citizens, to the mass of private citizens on foot, forming a solid phalanx in the rear, the spectacle was solemnly grand.

At Mount Pleasant the simple burial service of the Presbyterian Church was held, and after the stress and storm, Sir Oliver Mowat was "at rest."

### DOCTORS TO GO ON STRIKE.

Physicians Employed by Sick Fund Societies.

A despatch from Berlin says: The



April 28.—The run at the market to-day was again light one. Business in canvas fairly brisk at the end for choice butchers' was decidedly firm. The same kind were wanted, apply of just the right kind is very limited. Good lots of cattle, 950 to 1,000 old strong, at \$4.20 to a few picked at \$4.50 to good butchers' cows were at \$3.25 to \$3.85; rough chers' at \$3 to \$3.25; and inferior quality, \$2.75

cavy...	\$1.70	\$5.00
ght...	4.50	4.60
port; heavy,		
...	3.50	3.75
...	3.00	3.50
ght, 800 lbs.		
ards...	4.00	4.50
400 to 800 lbs	2.50	3.75
lbs...	3.75	
cattle, choice,	4.00	4.40
am...	3.50	4.00
d...	4.25	4.50
...	3.00	3.30
...	2.75	3.25
k bulls, cwt...	2.25	3.00
s...	30.00	53.00
t...	6.40	
...	6.15	
port, cwt...	4.00	4.50
...	3.50	4.00
...	2.25	2.50
...	6.00	6.00
ch...	2.00	10.00
mbs...	4.00	5.00

**GN GRAIN MARKETS.**

April 28.—Flour steady. Spring easy; No. 1 northern, 1 1/2c; winter, active inquiry; 2 white, 51c; No. 2 red, quiet; No. 3 yellow, 2 corn, 51c. Oats quiet; te, 30c; No. 2 mixed, 35c. ack, 52c to 56c. Rye, No. 58c asked.

**GN GRAIN MARMETS.**

April 28.—Wheat, on passers indifferent operators. Regl No. 1 northern Manil, 30s 1 1/2d paid. Corn, age, rather easier. Corn, red American yellow, passed. April 28.—Wheat, spot, winter, 16 1/2f. Corn, spot mixed, 21f. Flour, spot is, 25f 9c. April 28.—Wheat, tone firm; 70c; September and December 5c. Flour, tone firm; 20c; September and December 40c.

**IVAN IN THE BOX.**

**diates Every Detail of Gámeý's Story.**

to despatch says:—Frank was called to the stand on to tell his version of the ick led up to Mr. Gámeý's in the Legislature on Mr. Blake conducted the on, and step by step he tness over the same ground ravished by Mr. Gámeý in ions of his evidence as con- is dealings and operations ction with Sullivan. The sses, however, seemed to ed the same scenes through fferent spectacles, for a vergence was apparent in pective narratives. Sulli- unt tallied with Gámeý's of the minor details, but he y different complexion to he important points. N'S STORY IN BRIEF. ry told by Sullivan in that all his negotiations

(Passmore) asked, "You did, eh?" and Sullivan replied, "You bet, I did." This interview was between 8.30 and 9.30 in the morning.

**PROSECUTION FINISHED.**

In the afternoon the examination of the Ontario Bank books produced by Mr. Bartlett was finished, without any result, so far as the prosecution was concerned, but a number of items were picked out by Mr. Riddell for the defence, and Mr. Bartlett promised to produce the information concerning them. This practically finished the case for the prosecution, but the counsel for both sides, and also the court, announced their willingness to receive any further evidence that might be relevant, so that nothing might be shut out which would throw any light on the subject.

Monday's session of the Gámeý enquiry saw the prosecution closed—provided further inspection of the bank books by an expert reveals nothing to warrant investigation—and the defence under way. The evidence of the morning was supplied by three members of the Sullivan family—Mrs. Frank Sullivan and her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Wilson, of Newmarket. Mr. Wilson denied point blank that he had made certain sensational remarks to different men in Rochester, while Mrs. Sullivan disclaimed all knowledge of a telegram signed with her Christian name, and addressed to her father at the National Hotel, Rochester.

**THE MISSING DEPOSIT SLIP.**

The first witness called by the defence was the ledger-keeper of the Bank of Ontario. He identified two deposit slips produced as being similar to those which accompanied deposits in his bank, but he said the slips shown him had never passed through the bank in the ordinary way. He could not identify any mark upon them as a copy of the initials of the bank's teller.

The second defence witness, Receiving Teller Howarth, told what he knew of Mr. Gámeý's visits to the bank on April 18. A new and interesting point was his statement that the original deposit slip which accompanied the \$900 deposit on September 11 was in Mr. Crossin's handwriting. Mr. Crossin had stated in his evidence that the money was deposited and the slip made out by Mr. Gámeý. The latter, in his explanation to the press of the episode at the bank, said that he wanted the slip in order to show Mr. Crossin who had deposited the money.

**EVIDENCE RULED OUT.**

In the course of the morning session the prosecution proposed to put in the evidence of Mr. A. C. Davis, of Rochester, and Mr. T. W. H. Leavill, of Toronto, in order to show that Mr. Geo. B. Wilson, father-in-law of Frank Sullivan, had made certain important admissions to them while he was in Rochester. The judges, however, ruled the evidence out. The prosecution was successful later on in an application for leave to have an expert accountant go over the books of the Ontario Bank in order to ascertain what items warranted a further examination of the bank officials.

**FROZEN IN SNOWDRIFTS.**

**Storm Causes Many Deaths in Silesia.**

A despatch from Breslau, Silesia, says: Despatches from various parts of Silesia report that the bodies of fifteen persons who were frozen to death during Sunday's snowstorm have been found in snowdrifts. A number of persons are still missing.

Railway Co.—Mr. Ro's (Ont.)

Respecting the Quebec & New Brunswick Railway Co.—Mr. Belcourt.

**BILLS DEALT WITH.**

Bills were introduced this afternoon respecting the Mexican Light & Power Company, Limited, by Lieut.-Col. Thompson, and to confer upon the Commissioner of Patents certain powers for the relief of Geo. M. Depew, by Mr. Logan.

The following bills were passed through their final stages: Respecting the Atlantic, Quebec & Western Railway Company—Mr. Lemieux. Respecting the Eastern Townships Bank—Mr. McIntosh. To incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg—Mr. Scott. Respecting the Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World—Mr. Calvert. Respecting the Bank of Montreal—Mr. Bickerdike. To extend the power of loan companies—Mr. Thompson. To incorporate the Lumberman's Fire Insurance Company—Mr. Charlton.

**IMMIGRANTS.**

Sir William Mulock, replying to Mr. H. R. Emmerson, stated that the work of the immigration officers was directed to securing immigrants for the Dominion, leaving it to the settlers to select the part of the country where they desired to locate. Immigration literature describing the Dominion incidentally referred to the various Provinces. During the calendar year 1902 3,161 immigrants arriving at Canadian ports declared their intention of settling in the Maritime Provinces, and 1,879 have done so so far the first quarter of 1903.

**ROYAL BETROTHALS.**

**German Crown Prince to Wed Princess Margaret.**

A despatch from Berlin says: The Berliner Morgen Post states that the Imperial Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm will be betrothed shortly to Princess Margaret of Connaught, and that the engagement of Prince Friedrich Heinrich, the eldest son of Prince Albrecht of Prussia, to Princess Alice of Albany will be announced at the same time. The report in regard to the Imperial Crown Prince is regarded as improbable.

**DEATH OF JUSTICE LOUNT.**

**Was Confined to His Bed for a Few Days Only.**

A despatch from Toronto says: After a somewhat protracted illness of Bright's disease, Mr. Justice Lount died on Friday afternoon. He had only been confined to his bed for a few days, and the news of his taking off will come as a surprise to his numerous friends. Mr. Lount occupied a seat on the bench at the Gámeý investigation, and his improved appearance was remarked upon. The disease, however, which he had combated for months, had so undermined his constitution that he could not bear up under it when the shock came.

**WILL VISIT ENGLAND.**

**President Loubet Will Return King Edward's Courtesies.**

A despatch from Paris says: The Echo de Paris says President Loubet will make a visit to London in July to return the call of King Edward. He will remain three days in England, and will lodge at the French Embassy while in the British capital. He will be escorted across the Channel by the French Northern Squadron, which will repay a visit of the English war vessels to Algiers during President Loubet's tour.

nal service of the Presbyterian Church was held, and after the stress and storm, Sir Oliver Mowat was "at rest."

**DOCTORS TO GO ON STRIKE.**

**Physicians Employed by Sick Fund Societies.**

A despatch from Berlin says: The medical periodicals announce that physicians throughout Germany who are employed by sick fund societies will strike on July 1. They complain of the insufficiency of their fees, which under the Invalids Insurance Law are only 20 pfennigs, about 4 cents, for each visit. The medical profession is overcrowded, and a great majority of practitioners are obliged to accept contracts from sick fund societies, the revenue of which is provided by compulsory contributions from employers and employees. The doctors at Gera and Mulhausen have already successfully struck, and the managers of the sick fund at those places are compelled to pay the ordinary fees of independent physicians. The National Physicians' League, which supported the strike at these towns, will engineer the general strike. The demands are not yet formulated definitely, but they include the appointment of an impartial committee to fix fees in accordance with the conditions existing in various localities. The physicians also demand that the patients, instead of the sick fund managers, be allowed to choose their physicians. There is a bill now before the Reichstag dealing with the question, and is strongly opposed by the Socialists on behalf of the working people.

**SCORES OF JEWS KILLED.**

**Mobs Wrecked Their Houses and Sacked Their Stores.**

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Novosti prints further details of the anti-Jewish riots which broke out at Kischineff, capital of Bessarabia, last Monday. The mobs systematically wrecked all houses occupied by Jews, and sacked the Jewish stores and shops. The Jews who offered any resistance were shot or beaten to death. The majority of them fled and hid from the mobs. Scores were killed and wounded. Hundreds of thousands of Jews are homeless and destitute.

**CHECK TO RUSSIA.**

**Britain and Japan Tell China Not to Yield.**

A despatch from Pekin says: The diplomatic representatives here of the British and Japanese Governments have advised Prince Ching, the head of the Chinese Foreign Office, not to agree to Russia's new demand for the virtual control of Manchuria. They have advised him to insist on the restoration of that province to the condition it was in previous to the Boxer troubles. The United States have taken no formal action in the matter.

**TO DYE THEIR OWN SILK.**

**Chemists Making Experiments With Silk Worms.**

A despatch from Lyons says: Two French chemists are undertaking experiments with a view to producing a naturally colored silk by painting the leaves on which the silk worms are fed with neutral and soluble red, methylene blue, and aniline. The worms' bodies gradually assume the same tints, and finally they spin red or blue silk, according to the food.

# Health

"For 25 years I have never missed taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla every spring. It cleanses my blood, makes me feel strong, and does me good in every way."  
John P. Hodnette, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Pure and rich blood carries new life to every part of the body. You are invigorated, refreshed. You feel anxious to be active. You become strong, steady, courageous. That's what Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for you.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.  
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## MR. GAMEY.

(From The Toronto Star.)

Who is it's getting all the space the papers have to spare?

'Tis Mr. Gamey, 'tis Mr. Gamey.

Whose name is this on every lip, in every breath of air?

'Tis Mr. Gamey, 'tis Mr. Gamey.

Oh, Mr. Gamey! oh Mr. Gamey!  
You're the queerest man the country ever knew.

Oh, Mr. Gamey! oh, Mr. Gamey!  
Oh, Mr. Gamey-amey-amey-ooh!

Who is it says that he was bribed and didn't change his mind?

'Tis Mr. Gamey, 'tis Mr. Gamey.

Who is it faces everywhere and looks before, behind?

'Tis Mr. Gamey, 'tis Mr. Gamey.

Oh, Mr. Gamey! oh, Mr. Gamey!  
You're the coolest cuss the country ever knew.

Oh, Mr. Gamey, oh, Mr. Gamey!  
Oh, Mr. Gamey-amey-amey-ooh!

Who was it told a story, and who told it very well?

'Tis Mr. Gamey, 'tis Mr. Gamey.

Who then could tell another if another was to tell?

Why, Mr. Gamey, yes, Mr. Gamey.

Oh, Mr. Gamey! oh, Mr. Gamey!  
You're the smoothest coon the country ever knew.

Oh, Mr. Gamey! oh, Mr. Gamey!  
Oh, Mr. Gamey-amey-amey-ooh!

Who was it lost his head one day and skipped to Buffalo?

Why, Mr. Gamey, yes, Mr. Gamey.  
Who caused his friends to weep with rage and tear their hair for woe?  
Why, Mr. Gamey, just Mr. Gamey.

Oh, Mr. Gamey! oh, Mr. Gamey!  
You're the oddest bird the country ever knew.

Oh, Mr. Gamey! oh, Mr. Gamey!  
Oh, Mr. Gamey-amey-amey-ooh!

Who is it killed his chances and who's killed his party's, too?

Why, Mr. Gamey, yes, Mr. Gamey.  
Because nobody ever knows how much he says is true?

Yes, Mr. Gamey, yes, Mr. Gamey.

## INGENIOUS TORTURES.

**Cruelties of Punishment Inflicted on Offenders in Morocco.**

In Morocco the torture of offenders, real and suspected, has been and is still much practiced. Much ingenuity is shown in the infliction of pain—such devices as the rubbing of red pepper into the eyeballs, tying up the wrists at a height from the ground, etc.

At the death of the late sultan a pretender proclaimed himself the rightful heir to the throne and had a certain success. When presently overcome by the legitimate authorities, he was seized, thrown down, when chillies were applied to the inside of his mouth till it swelled with pain, and he was desired to shout out his titles and qualities as much as he pleased, being of course unable to utter a word. After that he was thrown into jail to rot there till he died.

A refinement of cruelty is the torture of the "iron glove," as it is called. A lump of quicklime is placed in a man's hand, which is closed up into a fist. Then the fist is tightly bound with leather thongs and plunged into a tub of cold water.

The agony soon becomes extreme. The torture is continued for eight or ten days until in the end mortification ensues and probably death. Again, a form of "lying up" is to chain or fasten a man to a wall, with his arms extended so that he can only escape strangulation by standing on tiptoe.

## A Rat's Teeth.

The rat is remarkably well equipped for the peculiar life he is ordained to lead. He has strong weapons in the shape of four long and very sharp teeth—two in the upper jaw and two in the lower. These teeth are wedge shaped and the wonderful provision of nature makes them a fine, sharp cutting edge. On examining them carefully the inner part is found to be of a soft, ivorylike composition, which can easily be worn away, and the outside is composed of a glasslike enamel which is exceedingly hard.

The upper teeth work into the under so that the centers of the opposed teeth meet perfectly in the act of gnawing; hence the soft part is being continually worn away, while the hard part keeps a hard, chisel-like edge all the time, and at the same time the teeth are constantly growing up from the bottom, so that as they wear away a fresh supply is ready. Should one of these teeth be removed by accident or otherwise, the opposing tooth will continue to grow, and there being nothing to wear it away it will project from the mouth and be turned upon itself, and if it be an under tooth it will often grow so long as to penetrate the skull.

## Undertakers.

In England in 1614 undertakers were men of influence who undertook for a consideration to get such persons returned to parliament as would prove submissive to the royal will of King James I. The three chief undertakers of 1614 were Lords Bacon, Somerset and Neville. They undertook to bribe the chief speakers and men of influence in parliament that year over to the side of the king, with but partial success. Then there were undertakers in Ireland in 1608. They were English and Scotch colonists sent to north Ireland and were each allotted 2,000 acres.

## Savings Account

We allow Interest on

Deposits

at the rate

3 <sup>10</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

on d  
bala

4 <sup>0</sup>/<sub>10</sub>

Paid on

Debentures

Repayable at any

time on 60 days' notice

THE CENTRAL CANADA  
LOAN & SAVINGS CO. TORONTO.

## Milk Cans.

There is a look about our cans that recommend them the best can made in Canada by  
BOYLE & SON.

## Plants.

Pot plants, plants for bedding, of all descriptions. Lawns rolled and taken care of during the summer. Prices reasonable.  
C. H. WELLES,  
156 West Street.

156p

## Property for Sale.

W. A. Rockwell has a good offer to go into piano manufacturing. He will receive tenders for his John St. property near the Eastern Methodist Church up to 1st May. Two houses and lots.  
166p

It is reported that President Loubet of France will visit Britain in July.

Now is the time when the sun is bright on the snow that peoples eyes bether them a great deal. Call and be relieved by a pair of glasses scientifically fitted by A. F. Chinneck. Testing free.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

## WILTON.

A gloom was cast over this community Saturday when word was received from the Kingston General Hospital that Harold Storms, only son of Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Storms, was rapidly sinking and that there was not the slightest hopes of his recovery. Harold had not been well for several days, but his illness was not thought

## LICENSES GRANTED

The following Persons have been Granted Licenses by The County of Lennox and Addington.

## ADDINGTON.

A. J. Ryder, Colebrook.  
Mrs. A. C. King, Yarker.  
James Evans, Camden E.  
P. J. Whalen, Newburgt.  
M. A. Williams, Croydon.  
Pat Evans, Centreville.  
Edward Hamilton, Enter.  
Mrs. Sarah Whalen, Enter.  
Sampson Shields, Tamworth.  
R. Mahoney, Erinsville.  
R. Mellon, near Clare river.  
J. McIlroy, Flinton.  
W. J. Young, Cloyne.  
P. J. Gillen, Arden.  
R. Leishman, Clarendon.  
H. H. Roberts, Sharbot.  
Mrs. Anna Johnston, Tio.  
Frank Leslie, Picadilly.  
The following were laid further consideration on  
Chas. Whalen, Centreville.  
M. C. O'Dea, Enterprise.  
T. Palmateer, Erinsville.  
W. J. Watson, Omphah.  
Jas. Burns, Tamworth.  
W. D. Bertram, Parham.



Oh, Mr. Gamey-amey-amey-oo!

Who is it killed his chances and who's killed his party's, too?

Why, Mr. Gamey, yes, Mr. Gamey. Because nobody ever knows how much he says is true?

Yes, Mr. Gamey, yes, Mr. Gamey.

Oh, Mr. Gamey! oh, Mr. Gamey! You're the dearest duck the country ever knew.

Oh, Mr. Gamey! oh, Mr. Gamey! Oh, Mr. Gamey-amey-amey-oo!

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has proved a blessing to many a "man before the public" in cases of hoarseness, bad throat, tonsillitis and catarrh. Some of the most recent evidence of its efficacy comes from a well known actor, whose home is in New York City. He says: "I have never found anything to equal this remedy for quick relief." 50 cents.—137

It is recorded in a history of the United States that an Indian chief named Mante, after baptism, was made a peer, receiving the rank of baron and assuming the title of Lord of Iroquois, so far back as the year 1587. Somewhat later, in 1609, the title of Lord Delaware was granted by James I. to the new governor of Virginia. Later still, in 1633, Charles I. among his coronation honors, conferred the title of Viscount Canada upon Sir William Alexander.

#### The Peacock on a Rainy Day.

The peacock, glittering with jewel-like eyes, has a voice by no means suited to its beauty. Its cry is harsh and disagreeable. When the rain falls, it sits on some high perch uttering its doleful sounds, with its beautiful tail feathers drawn into the smallest possible space. Like a vain creature as it is, it never spreads its fan unless the sun shines.

## 8 Cents

Eight cents a pound is what a young woman paid for twelve pounds of flesh.

She was thin and weak and paid one dollar for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion, and by taking regular doses had gained twelve pounds in weight before the bottle was finished.

Eight cents a pound is cheap for such valuable material. Some pay more, some less, some get nothing for their money. You get your money's worth when you buy Scott's Emulsion.

We will send you a little free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS,  
Toronto, Ontario.  
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

of 1614 were Lords Bacon, Somerset and Neville. They undertook to bribe the chief speakers and men of influence in parliament that year over to the side of the king, with but partial success. Then there were undertakers in Ireland in 1608. They were English and Scotch colonists sent to north Ireland and were each allotted 2,000 acres of land. They were men of capital and undertook to pay a mark a year for every six acres and to admit no recusant for tenants. Hence the name as applied to them. But neither the histories nor the dictionaries give any reason for calling the men who bury our dead undertakers.

#### Almost Lived There.

During a burglary epidemic in the country an inspector of the police force one night made a tour through the burglarized district. Considerably after midnight he saw a young man emerge noiselessly from a substantial home stead and made after him.

"Did you just come out of that corner house?" the inspector asked, overhauling him.

The young man, while of respectable appearance, was plainly ill at ease and confused.

"I did," he said.

"Do you live there?" demanded the inspector.

"Well, almost," was the embarrassed answer. "But I can't see that it's any of your business as long as her father doesn't object."

#### Where Gannets Roam.

One of the most remarkable sights in the world is Bird Island, in South Africa, for the reason that during some months of the year it is literally covered with gannets. Not a foot of ground is to be seen anywhere. Day after day thousands of gannets strut around, and they are so close to each other that the whole island seems actually alive. Those who have seen this sight say that it is one which can never be forgotten.

#### An Engaging Young Person.

Father—So Filmy Lühring is engaged to young Rattles? Let me see; wasn't she engaged to somebody else a little while ago?

Daughter—Somebody else, father? Why, in our set no engagement is considered complete without her.

#### Happy.

Mrs. Nextdoor—I suppose your daughter is happily married.

Mrs. Naggsby—Indeed she is. Why, her husband is actually afraid to open his mouth in her presence.

#### Better Out.

"What's this sketch?"

"Oh, that's a little thing I got out of my own head!"

"Great Scott! What a lucky thing you got it out!"

The hardest known wood is said to be cocus wood. It turns the edge of any ax, however well tempered, so it is claimed.

The Cause of Dyspeptic Pains Improperly digested food usually forms gases that cause a painful distention of the stomach and pressure against the heart. This results in much pain and distress, but Nerviline will relieve the distention, dispel the gas, and cure the dyspeptic pains very quickly. Poisons Nerviline is really an excellent remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Cramps, Summer Complaint and all stomach and Bowel Troubles. No household is complete without Nerviline. Try a 25c. bottle.

A groom was cast over this community Saturday when word was received from the Kingston General Hospital that Harold Storms, only son of Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Storms, was rapidly sinking and that there was not the slightest hopes of his recovery. Harold had not been well for several days, but his illness was not thought serious until early last week when it was found he was suffering from typhoid fever. On Wednesday he was removed to the hospital and later spinal meningitis set in and in spite of all that could be done death claimed him Saturday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Storms have the sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement. The body was brought to Wilton and placed in the vault to await burial. The funeral service was held in the Presbyterian church Tuesday at two o'clock.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was commemorated in the Presbyterian church last night.

Miss Annie Forsythe has returned from Harrowsmith, where she has been nursing for the past few months.

Miss Gertrude Mills has fully recovered and returned to the Kingston General Hospital to resume her duties.



Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy, to cure disease of the breathing organs, than to take the remedy into the stomach?

## Vapo-Cresolene.

Established 1879.

#### Cures While You Sleep

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Is a boon to asthmatics.

—FOR—

Whooping Cough Bronchitis  
Croup Coughs  
Catarrh, Colds Grippe and Hay Fever

The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, together with a bottle of Cresolene, \$1.50. Extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Write for descriptive booklet containing highest testimony as to its value.

VAPOR-CRESENE IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Vapo-Cresolene Co.,  
180 Fulton Street New York 1651 Notre Dame Street Montreal

further consideration on  
Chas. Whalen, Centreville.  
M. C. O'Dea, Enterprise.  
T. Palmateer, Erinsville.  
W. J. Watson, Omphah.  
Jas. Burns, Tamworth.  
W. D. Bertram, Parham.

The following are the agents in Lennox.

#### NAPANEE.

Hotels.

A. E. Douglas.  
John Jennings.  
D. Coyle.  
Mary Ann Wheeler.  
W. H. Hunter.  
Thomas Mils laid over

Shops.

Jas. FitzPatrick.  
M. W. Pruyn & Son.

#### BATH.

Norman Rikely, three months extension.

Elizabeth Thompson, three months extension.

#### ODESSA.

S. J. Sproul.  
D. Snyder.

#### ROBLIN.

Margaret Hunt.

#### AMHERST ISLAND

Margaret McDonagh, laid over

#### THE CHEESE QUESTION

Trade Bulletin, Montreal  
cheese question at the moment general attention, as we are no threshold of another season will fair to be by far the most in the history of the trade.

Cheese now seems to be of interest to merchants outside trade proper than wheat; and number of country bankers recently subscribed to the Tradition for its weekly cheese and reports; but more especially of several of them in ordering present year said: "Keep us posted on cheese."

As far as the season of 1900 concerned, all the old cheese shipped out of the country; total exports for May 1st, 1900 date in round figures amount to 1,000 as compared with 2,353,000 for the same period last year, increase of 92,000 boxes. Receipts of new cheese are very larger than those of last year. Increase from this out at a rapid rate as in no former year was so many cheese factories started early in the season as now, the incentive being the exceptionally fitable figures to the former though top figures have undoubtedly been reached, it will no doubt time before any great decline will be experienced. Sales have picked this week for choice new on this market at 13½c. The of Ontario cheese arriving is very receivers here being well therewith. Everything at points to good pastures and cheese.

PAGE

FENCE

This is the Page standard eleven bar wire fence. Coll. spring wire (not crimped)—takes up in summer, does not become too tight in winter—regulates its own tension all the time. Uprights in one piece stand a strain of 800 pounds. Common uprights split at each end. See page 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. St. John, N.B. Montreal.



# Madill Bros.

Nothing would disappoint us so much as to have you disappointed. Nothing would please us so much as to have you mention to us the slightest cause for dissatisfaction. Our one aim is to have what we sell as nearly as possible faultless. To make the prices we charge fair—not one cent higher than it ought to be—not so low as to sacrifice quality. Our ladies' waiting room, up stairs, is being taken advantage of by many out of town shoppers. It will give you a quiet rest after the bustle down stairs.

## Dress Skirts Ready-to-Wear \$2.25

It was very fortunate for us, but more so for you, that we were able to secure these skirts at such a price as to enable us to pass them on to you at the price we do.

Dark grey Home Spun Skirts, some plain, others with fancy hair stripes, five gore, pretty cording and stitched trimmings on flounce. Regular \$3.00 and \$3.25 for.....\$2.25

## SHIPMENT OF Exclusive Suitings.

They came just the other day—one suit length of each cloth. No other person can have one like you. You should see them before you buy.

54 and 56 inches wide, made from the very finest of pure wool, very exclusive styles, designs and colorings. Black and white, navy and white, and green and white. Specially adapted for fine tailor made suits per yd. \$1.25 and \$1.50.

## Double Fold Cretonnes.

New English double fold Cretonnes all new patterns and colorings in green, red, gold, pink, blue and crimson, special prices 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, and 50c.

## Furniture Coverings.

Tapestry Furniture Coverings in several colors 50 inches wide, beautiful finish, splendid quality from 50c to \$1.25 a yd.

## Ladies' Waterproof Coats for \$2.60

Ladies' full length waterproof coats in dark blue and black, good wide skirt and velvet collar regular \$3.25 for.....\$2.60

## Shantung Silks.

Having anticipated the demand for these very popular and never wear-out silks, we put in a complete range. Splendid for ladies' and childrens' dresses and shirt waists.

Price range 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 a yd.

## Wash Fabrics.

White vesting three very pretty patterns such as floral, novelty and bird's eye effect, this fabric is especially finished for the popular and stylish shirt waist suit special.....25c and 35c.

Black Grenadine Muslins, mercerized finish, 28 to 32 inches wide fast black and permanent finish, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, and 40c.

## Tapestry Drapery.

New Tapestry Drapery material, 50 inches wide, oriental patterns in stripes, remarkably good decorative material.....65c.

## Art Drapery.

Silk Art Drapery 50 inches wide, soft binding colorings and patterns to choose from. Price per yd. \$1.00 and \$1.25.

## TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS.

- 4/4 Tapestry Table Covers in red and gold, green and yellow and several pretty floral patterns.....60c.
- 6/4 Tapestry Table Covers in fawns, brown and some very fashionable oriental patterns from \$1.00 to .....\$2.25

- 8/4 Tapestry Table Covers in oriental and floral patterns a great variety to choose from price range from \$1.50 to.....\$6.50
- 10 1 Tapestry Table Covers in very pretty floral patterns \$2.00 to.....\$5.00 each.

Tapestry Curtains from \$2.75 up to \$10.00 a pair.

**CASH MADILL BROS., Napanee. ONE PRICE**

**JOTS** Local and  
Otherwise.

The Ontario Government has decided to

Eleven men were killed and twenty-five injured in a train wreck near Buffalo, Kansas.

In an official report, Gen. Miles cites many cases of atrocities committed by United States troops in the Philippines.

It is estimated that 400,000 people lined

The Government have approved Lord Dunsford's plan for the organization of a guides' corps in connection with the militia.

David Hogg, an employee of the Canadian Cotton Company at Hamilton, dropped on the street while walking home from work and expired.

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**CANADA**  
TORONTO.

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Persons have Applied  
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County of Lennox and  
Addington.

ADDINGTON.

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## JOTS Local and Otherwise.

The Ontario Government has decided to erect an asylum for epileptics at Woodstock.

Charles R. Roller of Yonkers, N. Y., committed suicide at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, by taking carbolic acid.

Mr. Justice Robertson of the High Court has resigned.

The King's Birthday will be observed on May 25.

Mrs. C. A. Starrett died suddenly at Hamilton.

Mrs. Simon Rupert hanged herself at Milverton.

The landowners' convention at Dublin decided to support the Irish land bill.

Turkey has decided to place nearly one quarter million troops in Macedonia.

The germ that causes smallpox is said to have been discovered by a Harvard professor of medicine.

The application of the Canadian Marine Association for the removal of the steamboat inspection fees will be acceded to.

Elaborate preparations are being made in Paris to greet King Edward.

Two British officers and thirteen men were killed and four officers and twenty-eight men wounded in additional fighting in Somaliland.

Four hundred immigrants arrived at Winnipeg on Saturday and Sunday last of whom 320 were English.

Mrs. Richard Lazier, the oldest citizen of Belleville is dead.

A grain storehouse occupied by Hindle & Sons at Harriston was burned. The Deering Harvesting Company lost some implements.

**A Popular American Consul in Canada Says He Knows of Remarkable Cures Wrought by PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND The Great Spring Medicine.**

The claim that Paine's Celery Compound is the only honest medicine in the world for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous and blood diseases, is fully borne out by the strong and convincing letters of testimony received constantly by the proprietors of the popular medicine. Nothing else has ever possessed anything like the power of Paine's Celery Compound to restore a healthy nervous tone to the entire body and to thoroughly cleanse the blood, making it impossible for rheumatism, neuralgia and other troubles to find a lodgement in the system. Ministers, professional men generally, newspaper men, public officials and all brain workers, men whose daily outlay of vitality, because of hard, trying, anxious work, is excessive, find renewed nerve strength and vitality in Paine's Celery Compound. General Wm. W. Henry, American Consul in the city of Quebec, says:

"It gives me great pleasure to endorse Paine's Celery Compound, both on account of the results obtained from personal use of the remedy and knowledge of the remarkable cures it has performed. I believe it has no equal in curing diseases of the nervous system and building up those who are weak and out of health. It has cured several friends of mine of rheumatism in its worst forms, and I have no hesitancy in recommending it to all afflicted with that disease."

Eleven men were killed and twenty-five injured in a train wreck near Buffalo, Kansas.

In an official report, Gen. Miles cites many cases of atrocities committed by United States troops in the Philippines.

It is estimated that 400,000 people lined the streets of the route followed by King Edward on the occasion of his arrival at Rome.

An inquiry instituted in New York, will it is thought, disclose concealed sources of wealth of a number of Tammany's members.

The steamer Bothnia of Montreal, coal-laden, at Fair Haven, N. Y., was libeled on a claim of \$5,700 damages by the Ames-Brooks Company of Minneapolis.

An asylum for epileptics will be built in Oxford County.

Two unknown men believed to be Jewish peddlers, were drowned in Toronto Bay while returning from the Island.

The statistics of Premier Ross' budget speech were, assets \$7,824,208, liabilities \$5,884,946, surplus \$1,939,262, estimated receipts \$4,403,372, estimated expenditure \$4,537,428. The budget debate concluded.

Andrew Zisco was caught in the pulley in an elevator at Port William and received shocking injuries.

**They Take Weeks** Ordinary remedies sometimes take weeks to even relieve cases that Catarrhazone cures at once.

**INHALE CATARRHAZONE** five minutes now and again and it cures a cold.

**INHALE CATARRHAZONE** five minutes four times a day and it cures stubborn coughs.

**INHALE CATARRHAZONE** five minutes every hour and we guarantee it will cure any case of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Lung or Throat Trouble, Deafness. It is very pleasant and convenient to use, quick to relieve, and certain as the hereafter to cure. Large size, complete, price \$1.00; small size, 25c. Druggists, or Polson Co., Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills Cure Headache.

The Government have approved Lord Dundonald's plan for the organization of a guides' corps in connection with the militia.

David Hogg, an employee of the Canadian Cotton Company at Hamilton, dropped on the street while walking home from work and expired.

Additional warships have been ordered to join the British fleet in Asiatic waters.

The streets of Tunis, for the first time were lined with native women, their usual seclusion having been suspended in order that they might welcome President Loubet.

## Application to Parliament.

AN APPLICATION WILL BE MADE to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session by the Ontario Electric Railway Company to amend its act of incorporation 2 Edward VII., Chapter 87, by adding thereto the following clause, as section 74 thereof:

"When and as soon as ten per cent of the authorized capital stock has been subscribed, and ten per cent. on the subscribed capital has been paid in cash into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors, or a majority of them, shall call a meeting of the shareholders of the company for the purpose of organization at the place where the head office is situated, at such time as they think proper, giving the notice prescribed by section 54 of the Electric Railway act, at which meeting the shareholders who have paid at least ten per cent on the amount of stock subscribed for by them, shall, from the shareholders possessing the qualifications mentioned in said Electric Railway Act, elect the number of directors prescribed by this act."

Kingston, 2nd March, 1903.  
**JOHN L. WHITING,**  
Solicitor for Applicants.

# Wallpaper.

We have on hand a very large and complete stock of Wallpapers suitable for all kinds of rooms, halls, stores, etc., etc.

Darker colors and more pronounced patterns are coming into use, with wider borders and friezes. We have the latest patterns on hand, and invite an inspection.

Ingrain papers with wide and pronounced friezes and rich ceilings will still be fashionable.


Red and dark green grounds for wall, with lighter tints for ceiling, are coming into use, and a room so papered looks half furnished.

Prices are moderate for even the best of papers. We still have a lot of papers to clear at 3 and 4 cents per roll.

We have Art Blinds, with Hartshorn Rollers, and Window Poles with Wooden or Brass Fittings.

We have also Picture Mouldings to save the walls from damage by driving nails into them.

# THE POLLARD CO'Y.



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crimped—takes up the slack  
on all the time.  
load at each bar break at 50  
world over.  
L. N. B. Montreal, P.Q. 15



# Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

## GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 21. Taking effect June 16, 1902.

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.					
Stations.	Miles.	No. 1	No. 4	No. 6		Stations.	Miles.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 6	
ve Tweed	0	8 30	8 30	8 30		Lve Deseronto	0	8 45	8 45	8 45	
Stoco	3	8 35	8 35	8 35		Deseronto Junction	4	7 00	7 00	7 00	
Larkins	7	8 40	8 40	8 40		Napanee	9	7 15	7 15	7 15	
Marlbank	13	7 10	7 10	7 10		Napanee Junction	9	7 40	12 25	4 30	
Erinsville	17	7 25	7 25	7 25		Strathcona	15	8 05	12 40	4 50	
Tamworth	20	7 40	9 25	4 40		Newburgh	17	8 15	12 50	5 00	
Wilson	24	8 00	9 45	4 58		Thomson's Mills	18	8 25	1 00	5 15	
Enterprise	28	8 15	9 55	5 10		Camden East	19	8 35	1 05	5 25	
Mudlake Bridge	32	8 30	10 10	5 25		Yarker	23	8 45	1 15	5 35	
Moscow	35	8 45	10 25	5 35		Lve Yarker	23	8 55	1 25	5 40	
Galbraith	38	8 55	10 35	5 45		Galbraith	25	9 05	1 35	5 50	
Yarker	35	9 00	10 40	5 50		Moscow	27	9 15	1 45	6 00	
ve Yarker	35	9 05	10 45	5 55		Mudlake Bridge	30	9 25	1 55	6 10	
Camden East	39	9 10	10 50	6 00		Enterprise	32	9 35	2 05	6 20	
Thomson's Mills	40	9 15	10 55	6 05		Wilson	34	9 45	2 15	6 30	
Newburgh	41	9 20	11 00	6 10		Tamworth	38	9 55	2 25	6 40	
Strathcona	43	9 30	11 10	6 20		Erinsville	41	10 05	2 35	6 50	
Napanee	49	9 40	11 20	6 30		Marlbank	45	10 15	2 45	7 00	
ve Napanee	49	9 45	11 25	6 35		Larkins	51	10 25	2 55	7 10	
Deseronto Junction	54	9 55	11 35	6 45		Stoco	55	10 35	3 05	7 20	
Deseronto	58	10 05	11 45	6 55		ve Tweed	58	11 05	3 15	7 30	

Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Kingston and Sydenham and.					
Stations.	Miles.	No. 1	No. 4	No. 5		Stations.	Miles.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	
ve Kingston	0	8 30	8 30	8 30		Lve Deseronto	0	8 45	8 45	8 45	
G. T. R. Junction	10	8 40	8 40	8 40		Deseronto Junction	4	7 00	7 00	7 00	
Glenvale	13	8 50	8 50	8 50		Napanee	9	7 15	7 15	7 15	
Murvale	14	9 00	9 00	9 00		Napanee Junction	9	7 40	12 25	4 30	
ve Harrowsmith	19	9 10	9 10	9 10		Napanee Mills	15	8 05	12 40	4 50	
Sydenham	23	9 20	9 20	9 20		Newburgh	17	8 15	12 50	5 00	
Harrowsmith	19	8 10	8 10	8 10		Thomson's Mills	18	8 25	1 00	5 15	
Frontenac	22	8 20	8 20	8 20		Camden East	19	8 35	1 05	5 25	
ve Yarker	26	8 35	8 35	8 35		Yarker	23	8 45	1 15	5 35	
Yarker	26	9 00	9 05	9 05		Lve Yarker	23	8 55	1 25	5 40	
Camden East	30	9 10	9 15	9 15		Frontenac	27	9 05	1 35	5 50	
Thomson's Mills	31	9 20	9 25	9 25		Sydenham	30	9 15	1 45	6 00	
Newburgh	32	9 25	9 30	9 30		Harrowsmith	30	9 25	1 55	6 10	
Strathcona	34	9 30	9 35	9 35		Murvale	35	9 35	2 05	6 20	
Napanee	40	9 40	9 45	9 45		Glenvale	39	9 45	2 15	6 30	
Napanee, West End	40	9 45	9 50	9 50		G. T. R. Junction	47	9 55	2 25	6 40	
Deseronto Junction	45	9 55	10 00	10 00		Kingston	49	10 05	2 35	6 50	
Deseronto	49	10 05	10 10	10 10							

H. C. CARTER, Gen. Manager. J. F. CHAPMAN, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent.

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Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rate  
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DENTISTS.  
Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University  
Office over Doxsee's.  
Visits Tamworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first Monday each month, remaining over Tuesday. All other Mondays at Yarker.

**A. S. ASULEY,**  
DENTIST.  
40 YEARS EXPERIENCE  
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

## CHINESE FESTIVALS.

Six Curious Feast Days That Unshrink In the New Year.

The first day of the Chinese New Year's feasts is called Bird's day (Kai-Yat) and is supposed to bring to mind the utility of the feathered tribes as food. On this day all orthodox Chinese abstain from eating flesh, and they sometimes observe it as a day of fasting. The second day is Dog's day (Ku-Yat). This day is especially held sacred to the canine hosts of the Flowery Kingdom. The Chinese, notwithstanding the fact that they eat the flesh of the dog and esteem it a great delicacy, honor their dogs more highly and take better care of them than any other race of people. In every large Chinese city there is a workman whose sole trade is that of making coffins for departed canines.

The third day, Hog's day (Chen-Yat), is celebrated in honor of a hog that once drew a valuable manuscript out of a bonfire of trash. The fourth feast, Sheep's day (Yaong-Yat), is honored in memory of Pun Koon Venga, a shepherd who clothed himself in leaves, grass and bark of trees, refusing to make use of any part of the sheep, either for food or clothing. The fifth day is Cow's day (New-Yat). This day is consecrated to the cow that suckled the orphan who afterward became rich and built the celebrated Temple of Cows. The sixth day is Ma-Yat, or Horse day, and is set apart to call to mind the usefulness of that noble animal.

## Notable Paintings.

Probably the smallest painting ever made was the work of the wife of a Flemish artist. It depicted a mill with the sails bent, the miller mounting the stairs with a sack of grain on his back. Upon the terrace where the mill stood was a cart and horse, and on the road leading to it several peasants were

on the wall of a convent at Milan. He is said to have anticipated Galileo, Kepler, Copernicus and others in their astronomical theories and also some of the discoveries of recent geologists, though his views are expressed in somewhat vague language.

## AS IT IS WRITTEN.

### A List of the Greatest Ten Men the World Has Known.

Who are the ten greatest men the world has known? Dr. J. McKen Cattell gives Napoleon, Shakespeare, Mohammed, Voltaire, Bacon, Aristotle, Goethe, Julius Caesar, Luther and Plato. "The method I followed," says the author, "to discover the 1,000 men who are pre-eminent was this: I took six biographical dictionaries or encyclopedias—two English, two French, one German and one American—and found the 2,000 men in each who were allowed the longest articles. In this way some 6,000 men were found. I then selected the men who appeared in the lists of at least three of the dictionaries and from these selected the thousand who were allowed the greatest average space. Thus was obtained not only the thousand men esteemed the most eminent, but also the order in which they stand. According to this list, the ten most eminent are given above. It is curious that these ten pre-eminent men are so widely separate in race and age—two Greeks, two Frenchmen, two Germans, two Englishmen, one Roman and one Arab and two in the fifth century and one in the first century before Christ, one in the sixth, one in the fifteenth, two in the sixteenth and three in the eighteenth century. The ten names last on the list are Otho, Sertorius, Macpherson, Claudian, Domitian, Bugeaud, Charles I. of Naples, Fauriel, Enjantin and Barbary, names hardly ever heard."

## Shaving Among the Hindoos.

The Hindoo is a contemner of beards, and one-half of his head is devoid of hair, he only leaving a long lock which grows from the back of the head. This is a relic of the belief that has taught Hindoos the angel of death used this cue to drag them to heaven.

Women are great patrons of the barber, for the Brahmanical law is very explicit on this score and provides that widows must keep their heads shaved. This rule is most rigidly enforced, and the unfortunate widow has to make herself as ugly as possible, and gracefully submits to an operation which deprives her of her greatest ornament, for Brahman women have splendid heads of hair and their coiffure sets it off to exceptional advantage. It is put up in a coil. The rich partially cover this huge knot with a thin platter of beaten gold, while the poor intertwine in it the gorgeous flowers of the marigold.

## Frogs That Sing.

In some cases the glottis of the frog presents a considerable analogy to the upper larynx of birds. Cuvier compares their mechanism to a kettle drum, Dr. Abbott to a steam whistle. Various species of the hylodes, or tree frog, found most abundantly in South America, make the best approach to song. Some of their sounds are flutelike, others metallic, others again a clear, loud trilled rattle, sometimes piercingly shrill.

That under certain circumstances the

## NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons who sign their names to correspondence of good faith, not for any correspondence received in name attached will not be published.

## BELL ROCK.

The social in the Methodist on the 16th inst., under auspices of the Epworth League, was a success. There was a good attendance and choice refreshment served. The address given by Dr. Moore, of Newburgh, was appreciated.

John Timmons is repairing his grist mill.

Miss Maud Pomeroy has to her school at Desert Lake.

Miss C. Wood has resumed duties in the public school.

The separate school is open for the first time since the epidemic small-pox broke out here.

Mrs. William Walker and Goldie Sanborn, sick with grippe.

Miss Maggie Brooks, quite small pox, is better this week.

Ernest L. Amey is convalescing from injuries received by a fall of feet while at work in Copps New Ontario. Mr. Amey was bruised and shaken up, but was not broken. He came home of April.

S. Anderson, Selby, in charge of the cheese factory.

Mr. Shea has moved into house on Main st.

Frank Clark has moved to near Parham. Mr. and Mrs. Clark were good neighbors and greatly missed here.

Mrs. B. Bevell scalded her baby on the evening of the April while preparing a kettle for the Epworth League social.

## MURVALE.

Baxter Guess has leased a lot on the Portland road Emery.

Our school teacher, Miss F. has returned after spending holidays with friends at Ent.

Mrs. James Curran was the guest of Mrs. Morris Trayner on Wednesday.

Melville Bennington, called on friends here last week. Miss E. Guess and her friend F. Asselstine, Moscow, paid visit to the Limestone City.

F. Wallace and sister, Glori, friends at Verona on Sunday.

Those who spent Easter here at other places and have returned to their respective homes are: G. Irwin, B. Purdy, Miss Annie Purdy, Orser, Miss Goldie Evans, Trayner and Miss Edna Guess.

Visitors: Mrs. H. Hanson at W. Irwin's; Mrs. J. Thomson, Mrs. D. Snider, Maple Lane, Young's; James Graham, V. W. Wallace's; Mrs. John at A. Irwin's; D. Kenyon, M. Trayner's; Mr. and Mrs. Young at John Talent's; Mr. Danford Buck, Harrowsmith, Curran's.

No Heart too Bad to be Treated. Testimony could be piled high in testimony of the wonderful cures of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart stands against this great remedy.

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE  
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

# PATENTS

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# JUNK

We Buy  
All Kinds of

Old Scrap Iron and Steel, Rags, Bones, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, Horse Hair, (Tail or Mane), Wool Picks, Tailor's Clips, Grease, Rendered Tallow, Old Books, Garden Hose, Fire Hose, Old Rubbers, Etc., Etc.

We Have for Sale

Soaps, Blueing, Wood and Genuine American Coal Oil at 25c. per Gallon.

## Chas. Stevens.

The Junk Dealer,

Office and Warehouse,  
West Side of Market,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

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# PATENTS

## PROMPTLY SECURED

Solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg. Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

The British Chancellor of the Exchequer announces that the import duty will remain in force until June next.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has donated \$1,000,000 for a permanent 'temple of peace,' for the arbitration court at The Hague.

Probably the smallest painting ever made was the work of the wife of a Flemish artist. It depicted a mill with the sails bent, the miller mounting the stairs with a sack of grain on his back. Upon the terrace where the mill stood was a cart and horse, and on the road leading to it several peasants were shown. The picture was beautifully finished, and every object was very distinct, yet it was so amazingly small that its surface, so the story goes, could be covered with a grain of corn.

In contradistinction to this the largest painting, exclusive of frescoes and panoramas, is Tintoretto's "Paradise." It is hung in the grand saloon of the doges' palace at Venice and is 84 feet wide and 34 feet high.

Michael Angelo's fresco in the Sistine chapel of the Vatican completely covers the vaulted roof, which measures 133 feet in length and 43 feet in width. This painting delineates the creation of man, his fall and the early history of the world, with a reference to man's final redemption and salvation.

### Reassuring.

"Oh, Harold," wailed the lovely maiden, in whose expressive features grief and indignation seemed to be struggling for the mastery, "how can I believe you in the face of all this evidence of your perfidy and double dealing? The letter to Blanche, in your own handwriting; her photograph, found in your possession; the fact, as told me by a dozen witnesses and tacitly confessed by you, that you kissed her the other evening when you were together in the conservatory—how can you reconcile these things with your continued professions of love for me?"

"All these things, darling," said the hero of the story, the light of truth shining in his dark brown eyes and the impress of sincerity stamped upon his noble forehead, "will be satisfactorily explained the next chapter!"

### No Time to Read.

"Pause, O youth or maiden," wrote Andrew Lang in the Windsor Magazine, "before you accustom your lips to this fatal formula, 'I have no time to read!' You have all the time which for you exists, and it is abundant. What are you doing with it—with your leisure? Mainly, gossiping. Our modern malady is gregariousness. We must be in company chattering."

"To be always with others, always gregarious, always chattering, like monkeys in treetops, is our ruling vice, and this is the reason why we have no time to read and why you see so many people pass their leisure when alone in whistling or whittling. They have time to whittle."

### Leonardo da Vinci.

Leonardo da Vinci, the celebrated Italian painter, sculptor and architect, died in 1519. He was born in 1452 and became well versed in all the sciences and arts of his time. His most famous picture is "The Last Supper," painted

**The Penalty of a Fast Life.** Is paid for by an irritable condition of body and mind by exhausted energy, poor digestion, unstrung nerves and broken sleep. If you must and will live the killing pace, better keep in mind the sustaining powers of Ferrozone, a wonderful tonic and reconstructor. Ferrozone is a blood maker, a nerve strengthener, a heart and brain invigorator. It creates appetite, insures perfect digestion and undisturbed sleep restores the vitality and strength lost by excessive living very quickly. Ferrozone will do you inestimable good, try it. Price 50c. per box or six boxes for \$2.50, at Druggists, or Polson Co., Kingston, Ont.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS CURE HEADACHE

found most abundantly in South America, make the best approach to song. Some of their sounds are flutlike, others metallic, others, again a clear, loud trilled rattle, sometimes piercingly shrill.

That under certain circumstances the effects are pleasing we can gather from such a keen observer as Darwin. He says, "Near Rio Janeiro I used often to sit in an evening listening to a number of little hylæ which, perched on blades of grass close to the water, sent forth sweet chirping notes in harmony."

### Coal Bin Measurements.

A solid cubic foot of anthracite coal weighs ninety-three pounds. When broken for use, it weighs about fifty-four pounds. Bituminous coal, when broken up for use, weighs about fifty pounds. The consequent rule for the approximate measurement of coal in a bin or box is to multiply the length in feet by the height in feet and again by the breadth in feet and this result by fifty-four for anthracite coal or by fifty for bituminous coal. The result will equal the number of pounds, and to find the number of tons divide by 2,000.—Popular Mechanics.

### A Successful Test.

At a small town in Kent a gentleman employed a carpenter to put up a partition and had it filled with sawdust to deaden the sound. When it was completed, the gentleman called from one side to the carpenter on the other: "Smith, can you hear me?" Smith immediately answered, "No, sir."

## A MAN CAN'T

swim in shackles. It isn't a question of his winning a race, but a question of being able only to keep afloat. The man who is suffering from malnutrition is like the fettered swimmer. His stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition are diseased. It is not a question with him of winning in the race for business but of simply keeping up under any circumstances. Whenever disease affects the stomach it is affecting also the blood and the health of every organ of the body. For blood is only food converted into nutrition and nutrition is the life of the body and every organ of it.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It purifies the blood and enables the perfect nutrition of the body which means perfect health.

"For six long years I suffered with indigestion and my liver and kidneys, which baffled the best doctors in our country," writes E. L. Russell, Esq., of Woolsey, Prince William Co., Va. "I suffered with my stomach and back for a long time, and after taking a 'cart-load' of medicine from three doctors I grew so bad I could hardly do a day's work. I would have death-like pains in the side, and blind spells. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets.' Before I had taken half of the second bottle I began to feel relieved. I got six more bottles and used them, and am happy to say I owe my life to Dr. Pierce."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach, blood and lungs.

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dafton Buck, Harrows Curran's.

No Heart too Bad to Testimony could be piled hation of the wonderful cure Dr. Agnew's Cure for the stands against this great re did not relieve the most ac ings inside of thirty mino the disease in an instant af —131.

### ARDEN.

The fine dry weather week has been helpful to ting in their grain.

Abbott Thompson, s time, is able to be arou J. P. Gillan is abou hotel.

George Gendron, died last week. The body home to Kennebec, a Mount Hope on Friday. day the remains of Arc who died on the 22nd, v the family burying g tain Vale.

It is reported that a c pox has broken out in th

## A GUARANTEE

### For All Forms of Kid

The undersigned Drugg prepared to give the following every 50 cent bottle of Kidney-Wort Tablets, the the world that positively c arising from weak or disea "Money cheerfully retur is not relieved and impro one bottle. Three to si astonishing and permaner relieved and cured, you w

THOS. B. W

N

### CEN I' REVIL

Farmers are nearly th Anson Dennison has a busily engaged cutting :

The wedding of Miss of this place, and Mr. W Red Lodge, Montana, to R. C. Church on 13 ins their departure for their in the west.

The cheese factory cor ations for the season on Robert McGill lost

cattle with a disease ki binary sciences as mali Mr. John McGrath is a girl.

Several from this part court this week in Napa jurors, others as witness ling vs Dowling trial.

Mrs. M. Conway, of visiting friends here.

George McFarland resident of the village.

Charles Carter, Willow Sunday with friends he

Herbert the sixteen-ye Major Cooke of Stratford elevator shaft at the Mol factory and was killed.

Cure the Nerves and y almost every disease that f The foundation of healt stomach and good digesti and you are insured plenty perfect circulation and pur American Nerve is a w gives nerve force—makes a veritable "Elixir of Life."



**FROM THE COUNTRY.**  
*Respondents.—Persons sending in the surrounding district must give names to correspondence as a good faith, not for publication. Correspondence received without the above will not be published.*

**BELL ROCK.**  
cial in the Methodist church  
th inst., under auspices of the  
League, was a success.  
is a good attendance, good  
d choice refreshments were  
The address given by Rev.  
e, of Newburgh, was highly  
ed.  
Timmons is repairing his  
l.  
laud Pomeroy has returned  
ool at Desert Lake.  
C. Wood has resumed her  
the public school.  
arate school is opened again  
st time since the epidemic of  
t broke out here.  
William Walker and Miss  
nborn, sick with grippe, are  
  
aggie Brooks, quite ill with  
t, is better this week.  
L. Amey is convalescent from  
ceived by a fall of thirteen  
at work in Copper Cliff,  
rio. Mr. Amey was badly  
nd shaken up, but no bones  
ten. He came home the 8th  
  
erson, Selby, has taken  
f the cheese factory here  
  
a has moved into his new  
Main st.  
Clark has moved to a farm  
am. Mr. and Mrs. Clark  
d neighbors and will be  
ssed here.  
Revell scalded her left hand  
the evening of the 16th of  
le preparing a kettle of tea  
worth League social.  
  
**MURVALE.**  
Guess has leased his house  
the Portland road to W.  
  
ool teacher, Miss F. Brown,  
ed after spending the Easter  
with friends at Enterprise.  
mes Curran was the guest of  
is Trayner on Wednesday.  
Bennington, Glenvale,  
friends here last week.  
Guess and her friend, Miss  
ine, Moscow, paid a flying  
e Limestone City on Satur-  
  
ace and sister, Gloria, visited  
Verona on Sunday.  
who spent Easter holidays in  
es and have returned to their  
homes are: G. Irwin. Mrs.  
Miss Annie Purdy, Mrs. N.  
nd Miss Edna Guess.  
Mrs. H. Hanson, Kepler,  
in's; Mrs. J. Thompson and  
ider, Maple Lane, at James  
James Graham, Verona, at  
allaco's; Mrs. John Taggart  
n's; D. Kenyon, Verona, at  
et's; Mr. and Mrs. John  
John Talent's; Mr. and Mrs.  
luck, Harrowsmith, at James  
  
rt too Bad to be Cured.—  
could be piled high in commen-  
e wonderful cures wrought by  
s Cure for the Heart. No case  
st this great remedy where it

# DAN GROSVENOR SAYS:

## "Pe-ru-na is an Excellent Spring Catarrh Remedy---I am as Well as Ever."



**HON. DAN. A. GROSVENOR, OF THE FAMOUS OHIO FAMILY.**  
Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, Deputy Auditor for the War Department, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says:  
**"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from one bottle of Peruna. One week has brought wonderful changes and I am now as well as ever. Besides being one of the very best spring tonics it is an excellent catarrh remedy."---**  
**DAN. A. GROSVENOR.**  
In a recent letter he says:  
**"I consider Peruna really more meritorious than I did when I wrote you last. I receive numerous letters from acquaintances all over the country asking me if my certificate is genuine. I invariably answer, yes."---Dan. A. Grosvenor.**

**A County Commissioner's Letter.**  
Hon. John Williams, County Commissioner, of 517 West Second street, Duluth, Minn., says the following in regard to Peruna:  
**"As a remedy for catarrh I can cheerfully recommend Peruna. I know what it is to suffer from that terrible disease and I feel that it is my duty to speak a good word for the tonic that brought me immediate relief. Peruna cured me of a bad case of catarrh and I know it will cure any other sufferer from that disease."---John Williams.**

**CLAREVIEW.**  
Owing to cold weather farmers are late getting their crops in.  
John Loucks and Mrs. Hees spent a day or two visiting friends in the north.  
Mrs. A. D. Snider, ill, is able to be around again.  
Mrs. Hodgson is recovering her health.

**A Congressman's Letter.**  
Hon. H. W. Ogden, Congressman from Louisiana, in a letter written at Washington, D. C., says the following of Peruna, the national catarrh remedy:  
**"I can conscientiously recommend your Peruna as a fine tonic and all around good medicine to those who are in need of a catarrh remedy. It has been commended to me by people who have used it, as a remedy particularly effective in the cure of catarrh. For those who need a good catarrh medicine I know of nothing better."**

Mrs. R. Merchant lost her pocket-book in Napanee a short time ago, while shopping. It contained quite a sum of money.  
"Granny" Hartman has so far recovered her usual health as to be able to take a trip down to the new post office, and bids fair to have her 102nd birthday party.  
W. Dovie has purchased a hand-

**W. E. Griffith, Concan, Texas, writes:**  
**"I suffered with chronic catarrh for many years. I took Peruna and it completely cured me. I think Peruna is the best medicine in the world for catarrh. My general health is much improved by its use, as I am much stronger than I have been for years."---W. E. Griffith.**

**A Congressman's Letter.**  
Congressman H. Bowen, Ruskin, Tazewell county, Va., writes:  
**"I can cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy, Peruna, to any one who is suffering with catarrh, and who is in need of a permanent and effective cure."---H. Bowen.**  
Mr. Fred. D. Scott, Larue, Ohio, Right Guard of Hiram Foot Ball Team, writes:  
**"As a specific for lung trouble I place Peruna at the head. I have used it myself for colds and catarrh of the bowels and it is a splendid remedy. It restores vitality, increases bodily strength and makes a sick person well in a short time. I give Peruna my hearty indorsement." Fred. D. Scott.**  
Gen. Ira C. Abbott, 906 M street, N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:  
**"I am fully convinced that your remedy is an excellent tonic. Many of my friends have used it with the most beneficial results for coughs, colds and catarrhal trouble."---Ira C. Abbott.**  
Mrs. Elmer Fleming, orator of Reservoir Council No. 108, Northwestern Legion of Honor, of Minneapolis, Minn., writes from 2335 Polk street, N.E.:  
**"I have been troubled all my life with catarrh in my head. I took Peruna for about three months, and now think I am permanently cured. I believe that for catarrh in all its forms Peruna is the medicine of the age. It cures when all other remedies fail. I can heartily recommend Peruna as a catarrh remedy."---Mrs. Elmer Fleming**



Mrs. Elmer Fleming, Minneapolis, Minn.

**Treat Catarrh in Spring.**  
The spring is the time to treat catarrh. Cold, wet winter weather often retards a cure of catarrh. If a course of Peruna is taken during the early spring months the cure will be prompt and permanent. There can be no failures if Peruna is taken intelligently during the favorable weather of spring.  
As a systemic catarrh remedy Peruna eradicates catarrh from the system wherever it may be located. It cures catarrh of the stomach or bowels with the same certainty as catarrh of the head.  
If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.  
Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.  
  
basis this season than last year, but nothing definite could be decided upon, as J. Bishop, the proprietor, was absent. It is likely that a new factory will yet be built.  
  
Mr. Alex McCosh was found dead in his barn in Huron Township.  
Keep your Stomach in good working

...farmers; Mr. and Mrs. McK, Harrowsmith, at James

too Bad to be Cured.—uld be piled high in commen-  
wonderful cures wrought by  
Cure for the Heart. No case  
t this great remedy where it  
e the most acute heart suffer  
thirty minutes. It attacks  
an instant after being taken.

#### ARDEN.

ry weather of the past  
n helpful to farmers get-  
grain.

Thompson, sick for some-  
to be around again.

n is about leaving the

ndron, died in the hospital  
The body was brought  
Cannec, and buried at  
on Friday. On the same  
ains of Archibald Parks,  
the 22nd, were buried in  
burying ground at Moun-

ted that a case of small-  
ten out in the west end.

## RANTEED CURE rms of Kidney Disease

signed Druggist am fully pre-  
the following guarantee with  
it bottle of Dr. Pettigill's  
Tablets, the only remedy in  
t positively cures all troubles  
weak or diseased kidneys :—  
erfully returned if the sufferer  
d and improved after use of  
Three to six bottles effect  
nd permanent cures. If not  
cured, you waste no money."

**IOS. B. WALLACE,**  
Napanee, Ont.

#### SENTEVILLE.

re nearly through seeding.  
nison has a gang of men  
ed cutting shingles.  
ng of Miss Annie Lyons,  
, and Mr. Wm. Walsh, of  
Montana, took place at the  
h on 13 inst. They took  
are for their future home

factory commenced oper-  
e season on the 20th inst.  
cGill lost several young  
a disease known to veter-  
ee as malignant catarrh.  
McGrath is all smiles—its

om this part are attending  
ek in Napanee. Some as  
s as witnesses in the Dow-  
ling trial.  
Conway, of Toronto, is  
ads here.  
McFarland has become a  
he village.  
urter, Willow Creek, spent  
friends here.

ie sixteen-year-old son of  
of Stratford fell down the  
at the McLagan furniture  
as killed.

lerves and you will control  
disease that flesh is heir to.  
on of health is a perfect  
good digestion—these right  
sured plenty of nerve force  
tion and pure blood. South  
rvine is a wonder-worker—  
roe—makes rich blood. It's  
lixir of Life."—182

Owing to cold weather farmers are  
late getting their crops in.

John Loucks and Mrs. Hess spent a  
day or two visiting friends in the  
north.

Mrs. A. D. Snider, ill, is able to be  
around again.

Mrs. Hodgson is recovering her  
health.

Benjamin Clark, Switzerville, was a  
guest at S. Vanalstine's on Saturday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rooks spent last  
week at John Loucks'.

Reuben Loucks is visiting on Victo-  
ria street.

Herbert File spent holidays with  
his parents.

"500 People Badly Bent" have ineffect-  
used these words in speaking of the curative  
qualities of South American Rheumatic  
Cure—"My legs were crippled"—"My  
hands were distorted"—"My joints were  
swollen"—"My back was bent double"—"My  
pain was excruciating"—"Bedridden for  
years." This great remedy has been the  
heaven-sent agent that worked a permanent  
cure.—130

#### GRETNA.

The weather is very warm and  
pleasant at present writing and every-  
one seems to enjoy the change im-  
mensely.

Mrs. Anley is spending a few weeks  
with her daughter, Mrs. Ben. Young.

Mr. Chas. Walker is renewing ac-  
quaintances here.

Springtime seems to bring with it a  
general need of repairing. Mr. Alcom-  
brack and Mr. Ben. Young have  
painted their houses.

Mr. John Mellow has clap-boarded  
his house.

Mr. Albert Sills and Mr. J. Gates  
have added new kitchens to their  
houses.

Miss Florence Loyst returned home  
on Monday.

Miss Gertie Sills has a new bicycle.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. Loyst and Miss  
Florence called in Richmond on Sun-  
day.

**Pill-Price.**—The days of 25 cents a box  
for pills are numbered. Dr. Agnew's  
Liver Pills at 10 cents a vial are surer,  
safer and pleasanter to take. Cure Consti-  
pation, Sick and Nervous Headaches,  
Dizziness, Lassitude, Heartburn, Dyspepsia  
Loss of Appetite, and all troubles arising  
from liver disorder.—133

#### ERNESTOWN STATION.

Sunday school was re-organized at  
the Union church, after being closed  
for the winter months. The same  
officers and teachers were appointed.

## Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't and can't if your stomach  
is weak. A weak stomach does not di-  
gest all that is ordinarily taken into it.  
It gets tired easily, and what it fails to  
digest is wasted.

Among the signs of a weak stomach  
are uneasiness after eating, fits of ner-  
vous headache, and disagreeable belch-  
ing.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia for  
years, and tried every remedy I heard of,  
but never got anything that gave me relief  
until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I cannot  
praise this medicine too highly for the good  
it has done me. I always take it in the  
spring and fall and would not be without  
it." W. A. NUGENT, Belleville, Ont.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Strengthens and tones the stomach and  
the whole digestive system.

book in Napanee a short time ago,  
while shopping. It contained quite a  
sum of money.

"Granny" Hartman has so far re-  
covered her usual health as to be able  
to take a trip down to the new post  
office, and bids fair to have her 102nd  
birthday party.

W. Doyle has purchased a hand-  
some parlor organ.

Miss Gertrude Laidley, Sydenham.  
is at her uncle's, F. Laidley.

Miss Gussie Hogle spent Easter with  
friends in Kingston.

Miss Eliza Stone has returned from  
a three weeks' visit at Sydenham.

W. Young, Hay Bay, has moved to  
the station and is employed on the  
G.T.R.

Mr. Kellar is preparing to build a  
fine house.

How long have your Kidneys been  
sick?—Here's South American Kidney  
Cure evidence that's convincing: "I am a  
new man—three bottles cured me." Five  
bottles cured me of Diabetes." I never  
expected to be cured of Bright's Disease,  
but half a dozen bottles did it." I thought  
my days were numbered, but this great  
remedy cured me." It never fails.—134

#### STRATHCONA.

Robert Madden has a bad attack of  
congestion of the lungs.

James McGuire was taken ill with  
pneumonia Saturday, the doctor has  
very small hopes of his recovery.

A. Granger is in poor health.

J. Boyer is improving his property  
by new fences and cement walk.

R. Lott has built an up-to-date milk  
house and stand.

It is almost impossible for villagers  
to secure pasture for cows.

Newburgh and Selby factories paid  
\$1.15½ per hundred pounds for milk.

S. Clancy, Wesley, and family visit-  
ed at his sister's, Mrs. Richard  
Richardson.

Mrs. Marshall Halley was in  
Toronto a few days attending the  
funeral of a relative.

Mrs. F. V. Greene in the employment  
of Mrs. L. Lott, for over a year, was  
married at her mother's, in Norwich,  
on Tuesday, April 14th, to Fred Ran-  
dell, Springfield, Vt.

**Doctored Nine Years for Tetter.**—Mrs.  
James Gaston, merchant, of Wilkesbarre,  
Pa., writes: "For nine years I have been  
disfigured with Tetter on my hands and  
face. At last I have found a cure in Dr.  
Agnew's Ointment. It helped me from the  
first application, and now I am permanent-  
ly cured."—135

#### DENBIGH.

A few more of our best citizens left  
last week with their families and  
effects for Assinibola.

Dr. W. A. Graham will be away  
again for nearly two months. He  
will be badly missed.

Rev. G. Brackebusch, Eganville,  
again co-ducted divine service in the  
Lutheran church on Sunday, as it has  
been impossible so far to secure a resi-  
dent incumbent of this Lutheran  
mission.

The water in the different creeks  
used for driving logs and timber, is  
getting very low, and some of the  
contractors are afraid that their drives  
will be "stuck" for this season.

The lumbermen operating in this  
vicinity had their final settlements for  
this season at the Daubigh house on  
the 28th inst.

The patrons of the Denbigh cheese  
factory held another meeting to try  
and make arrangements for operating  
the factory on a more satisfactory

nothing definite could be decided upon;  
as J. Bishop, the proprietor, was ab-  
sent. It is likely that a new factory  
will yet be built.

Mr. Alex McCosh was found dead in his  
barn in Huron Township.

Keep your Stomach in good working  
order and your general health will take  
care of itself." This is the advice of an  
eminent specialist on stomach troubles,  
and he clinched the advice by prescribing  
Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets as a  
wonder worker in all phases of stomach  
disorders from the little "ferment" after  
eating to the chronic Dyspepsia. 35 cents.  
—136

#### Market Report.

The following report of marketable goods  
will be interesting to our farmer readers,  
from which they can form a pretty good  
idea as to how the latest prices for the  
different articles range:

##### FARM PRODUCE.

Butter, 18 to 20c. a pound.  
Eggs, 11c. a dozen.  
Chickens, 60c. to 80c. a pair.

##### VEGETABLES.

Celery, 2 bunches for 5c.  
Carrots, 10c. a peck, 35c. a bushel  
Cabbage, 2 heads for 5c.  
Onions, dry, 15c. a peck.  
Beets, 15c. a peck.  
Potatoes, \$1.10 a bar.  
Turnips, 50c. a bag.

##### FRUIT.

Apples, 5 to 10c. a peck.  
Winter Apples, \$1.50 a barrel.

##### MEATS.

Pork, 10 to 11c. a pound, \$6.65 to \$8.50  
per cwt.  
Beef, by the quarter, 6 to 9c.  
Beefsteak, 10 to 12c. a pound.  
Sirloin, 8c. a pound.  
Roast beef, 9 to 11c. a pound.  
Stew beef, 5 to 8c. a pound.  
Salt Pork, 12c. a pound.  
Ham, 13 to 16c. a pound.  
Bacon, 11 to 15c. a pound.  
Sausage, 10c. per lb.  
Tallow, rough, \$2.50 per cwt.  
Tallow, rendered, \$5.00 per cwt.  
Lard, rendered, 13c. per pound.

##### GRAIN.

Wheat, 60 to 65c. bushel.  
Barley, 38 to 40c. bushel  
Rye, 45 to 47c. bushel.  
Oats, 27 to 28c. bushel.

**MANY MEDICINES  
GIVE TEMPORARY RELIEF  
BUT BECOME LESS EF-  
FECTIVE EVERY DAY**

**THIS IS NOT TRUE  
OF  
IRON-OX**

### TABLETS

Being a Tonic, they  
**INCREASE**  
in effectiveness; and  
they can be used con-  
tinuously with perfect  
safety. They Cure  
Constipation and Indi-  
gestion. They Purify  
and Enrich the Blood.

**FIFTY TABLETS  
FOR 25 CENTS**



# THE SIN OF IMPATIENCE

## A Failing Which Robs the Soul of Victory and Blessing.

(Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three, by Wm. Bailly, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Chicago says: Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text: "For ye have need of patience, that, after ye have done the will of God, ye might receive the promise."—Heb., 10:36.

If faith is the golden-runged ladder by which the soul climbs up to the presence of God, patience is the gentle and never-tiring attendant who keeps the soul waiting on the threshold of God's will until the blessing is received. If unbelief is the mist which shuts out the face of God from the soul and blinds it to the only safe path in Christ Jesus, impatience is the spade which with man digs the grave into which are cast his peace of mind and sometimes his hope of Heaven. Patience is a virtue of such glorious beauty as to make God willing to be called a God of patience. Impatience is a vice which sputters and flashes in the human heart and life and causes more unhappiness and shatters more nerves than any other one thing. As the emery put into the oil will soon grind out the finest bearings and ruin the most costly machinery, so impatience injected into the machinery of home, social and business life will cut the smooth surfaces and create discord and trouble where harmony before prevailed. Patience is constructive, but impatience is relentlessly destructive. God's word declares that patience worketh experience, but the impatient man or woman or child with shut eyes and fingers pressed into the ears rushes madly into the face of experience and never learns. Patience is to the human life what the conserving forces of nature are to the earth and the universe. Patience prevents wastefulness of energy and power; it guards against destructive violence and disintegrating processes. Patience is the safety valve that keeps the boiler of human dynamics under safe pressure and prevents the destructive explosion. Patience is the great flywheel that keeps the engine of the daily existence running.

### TRUE AND STEADY.

Patience is a sum in addition, and according to Peter's formula, adds to itself godliness or Godlikeness. But in this on-rushing, restless age the feverish hand of man has woven into the fabric of his life the unhappy word "impatience." He has chiseled the same word in the archway which spans the entrance to business and industrial life, and as he moves about he exhales an atmosphere which is heavy with the deadly miasma of impatience.

Scripture which speaks of God as a God of patience calls attention to the patience of Jesus Christ, to the patience of Job, and Paul refers to his own patience. The prophets are held up as examples of patience, and the churches at Ephesus, Thyratira and Philadelphia were commended for their patience. Even the patience of the Scriptures is declared. This last is rather a peculiar ex-

promises. Impatience of the flesh springs from a multitude of irritating conditions in the human life. It soon becomes a habit which sounds out in the life a discordant strain, and spreads an unwholesome influence upon all about.

What is more discouraging in church or Sunday school than the impatient Christian who frets because plans do not work out just as it was expected or purposed they should; who condemns associates because they are not as faithful and enthusiastic in the work as is he; who becomes weary in well-doing and grows careless and indifferent when souls are not won for Christ as was prayed for and as there was reason to suppose they would be; who loses faith in God's promises when the blessing fails to come on the time set and in the way planned; who in sanctimonious pride and self-appointed zeal seeks to make God's programme for Him, and then is offended if the all-wise God fails to carry it out in full detail? O, yes, every church and every Sunday school has its impatient Christian who is constantly creating discord and trouble.

But let us consider this sin more in detail, and first of all we will talk about, what we have been forced to call for want of a better name, Spiritual Impatience. Our text says "For ye have need of patience, that after ye have done the will of God, ye might receive the promise." It is addressed to the Christian. It boldly and plainly declares that there is a lack in the life which is destroying the beautiful effect of doing the will of God and is robbing the soul of the fruit which would surely be garnered in the fullness of God's time.

Patience is the bridge which connects the beautiful land of God's will with the treasure house of Divine gifts. The obedient soul walks faithfully through the land of God's will, and in the distance can be seen the certain reward of the promise. But the bridge of patience must be crossed before the coveted possession can be gained. Many a Christian succeeds in doing the will of God up to the point where the bridge of patience begins, and then, instead of keeping the eyes steadfastly fixed upon the promise until it is reached, he grows impatient, and, turning back, loses all the blessing that comes from doing God's will. The bridge of patience is the hardest part of the journey.

### IMPATIENCE OF THE FLESH.

Misguided human nature has come to believe and feel that it has a right to manifest impatience. In fact it is viewed often in the light of a passive if not an active virtue. The impatient person is the least conscious of anyone of the failing, and almost always calls the fault by a more dignified and respectable name. The Christian is in very great danger of falling into this condition in his attitude towards evil and towards people who are living in sin. He forgets how patient God is towards the sinner, and calls his impatience righteous indignation, or

### ONE OF THE FAMILY.

#### Horses and Pigs Are Great Friends in Persia.

Among the curious ideas of the Persians is the belief that the presence of a pig in the stable is good for the horses' health. Doctor Wills, the author of the book entitled "In the Land of the Lion and Sun," writes that as soon as he arrived at Shiraz his groom asked permission to buy a little pig.

These wild pigs are strangely thin, and as active as a terrier. They are very affectionate, and show their affection strongly to the horse or groom. They will answer to the name of "Marjahn." When the horses leave the yard they are accompanied by the pig, which is inconsolable if left alone in the stable, and shows his grief by piercing squeals, and by attempting to scratch his way out. As long as even one horse is in the stable piggy is perfectly happy.

When we all camped out on account of cholera, I marched some 28 miles. Marjahn never left the heels of my horse, and was able to keep when I galloped, but anything over half a mile was too much for him; he was not, of course, in such high training as his wild relatives, and when distressed he would commence to squeal, and would look up in a most appealing manner.

He remained with us in camp, never leaving my horses, with which he was on the best of terms. I used often to put the horse to speed when out for rides, and on Marjahn's beginning to squeal, the horse would look round and attempt to slacken his pace, and Marjahn, if really left behind, would show great distress.

The pig would bathe in the river and show delight in wallowing and swimming. As he got bigger he used to charge strange dogs that chased him, and was always more than a match for them, generally turning aggressor, and obstinately pursuing them with many grunts and shrieks.

Marjahn, when a fine young boar of three years, was following my horse one day as I raced him against a friend, forgetting in the excitement the distress of the pig. Our gallop being over, I saw a black spot far away on the plain. It was poor Marjahn, who had burst a blood vessel in his attempt to keep up with us. When we reached him he was quite dead. I never cared to keep another pig, and the groom's grief was very great.

## PROPOSED ARMY REFORMS

### SOME STARTLING SCHEMES ARE PROPOSED.

#### To Improve the Pecuniary and Social Standing of the Soldier.

The London Daily Express has the following excellent article on Imperial army re-organization. It remarks that though certain members of the Government are in favor of the militia ballot, the scheme does not recommend itself to the more important members of that body.

The Government, as we learn, has been seriously considering not only the lack of men, but the question of the increase of the army, and before any consideration is given to a form of ballot the voluntary system will be given another trial on lines which will vastly improve the soldiers' condition, and result, it is hoped, in the bringing in of recruits not now attracted by the terms offered.

A large committee, in conjunction with the Army Board, is to consid-

## FOR FARM

Seasonable and Profitable for the Busy of the Soil.

### FEEDING COWS

The cow that, is generally fed the cow giving or giving a large flow of milk herds all the cows are fed amount of feed which is mistake. When a cow at liberal feed begins to milk yield, the feed may gradually without affecting flow. While a cow is in stage of her milking period can be gradually increased the milk yield to see how responds. To feed to the advantage, it is necessary to record of the yield of milk cow. It would be well dairyman to keep in mind time to feed a cow liberal she is fresh and giving a of milk, and not to wait yield begins to drop before the liberal feed.

Linseed meal, cottonseed the best grades of gluten manufactured, are of all feeding value for cows, per pound. This class contains largest amount of protein the common feeds, and for son the most valuable. C as now sold rank about between this group and bringing value. Bran and oats together in feeding value probably being a little available pound for pound.

While there is considerable of opinion as to the of grinding grain for animals, it is generally that it pays to grind for cow. A cow giving a large milk needs all her energy the milk and to digest amount of feed which must for that purpose. It is so important to make of digestion as easy and possible. A good grinder able power to run it, shot of the equipment of every ducted dairy farm.

A great deal of attention given by those investigating questions to determine how the three classes of food protein, carbohydrates are needed by animals under conditions. It is evident, be possible to determine much of each of the three nutrients is needed and it how much various feeding tain, the problem of what much feed would be much Work along this line has great value to the feeder, the matter has not yet been to that exact basis which us to lay down fixed rules

### BETTER CULTURE FOR

Notwithstanding the high commonly held of the oats for horses and for nearly live stock, no other crop, is subject to such neglect and cultivation. While no responds more readily or de benefit from careful and preparation of the soil, fertilization, timely and judicious, oats at the same time destined to be the one crop farm that is supposed to yield satisfactory returns.

where there is only a deadly miasma of impatience.

Scripture which speaks of God as a God of patience calls attention to the patience of Jesus Christ, to the patience of Job, and Paul refers to his own patience. The prophets are held up as examples of patience, and the churches at Ephesus, Thyratira and Philadelphia were commended for their patience. Even the patience of the Scriptures is declared. This last is rather a peculiar expression, but is full of deep spiritual meaning. It is most natural to speak of the patience of Jesus Christ, as we think of His 18 years at the carpenter bench and of His three years of faithful ministry while He faced the accursed death upon the cross. We do not consider it out of place for Paul to refer to his own patience, as we follow him in his tedious and perilous missionary tours and see how in every place he first sought out the Jews and preached to them Jesus, despite their bitter hostility and persecution. When James speaks of the prophets as examples of patience we can but say amen as we recall their long-suffering patience in delivering the message of God to a wayward and perverse nation. When Job is raised to the pinnacle of human attainment by the same inspired writer and is held out as the great exemplar of patience outside of Christ Himself, simple justice concedes him the place without argument. But when God speaks of the patience of the Scriptures, the expression at once challenges attention.

#### WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

It means that God's marvelous secret of the redemption of man has been gradually unfolded to the mind and heart of man as fast as it was safe so to do. The first promise in Genesis that the seed of the woman should bruise the serpent's head held within its simple phrase the germ from which was to spring the glorious plant of salvation. As the first faint blush of the dawning morn prepares one for the coming of the glorious sun, so this promise spread a rose tint over the horizon of man which awakened in his heart the hope of a coming light. And each new promise sent out its gleam of light and prepared his vision for the full blaze of glory of the Son of Righteousness as He rose with healing in His wings. And herein is manifested the patience of the Scriptures, in that they have so gradually, step by step, led man from the deep valley of death in sin outside the Garden of Eden, up, up, over the way blazed by Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, Moses, David and the prophets, until Calvary's heights are scaled and the full glory of the cross bursts upon the human vision.

There are two phases of this sin of impatience to which we wish to direct your attention: First, the one of impatience in Christian service, against which our text is especially directed; and second, the one of impatience in the secular things of the daily life. We might designate them as spiritual impatience and impatience of the flesh. They both spring from the same root. They are both sinful. They both carry their weight of sorrowful consequences. But spiritual impatience too often passes for commendable zeal in the Lord's work and appears as a virtue to those who see not with the clear vision of Christ; while the impatience of the flesh is not able to disguise its presence, even though it finds ready excuse in the trying circumstances which gave it birth.

#### SPIRITUAL IMPATIENCE

arises from lack of faith and imperfect knowledge of God and His

will. It is viewed often in the light of a passive if not an active virtue. The impatient person is the least conscious of anyone of the failing, and almost always calls the fault by a more dignified and respectable name. The Christian is in very great danger of falling into this condition in his attitude towards evil and towards people who are living in sin. He forgets how patient God is towards the sinner, and calls his impatience righteous indignation, or abhorrence of evil. Impatience, like the spark which reveals the presence of the powder keg, unmasks the inner self, and with the roar of the tempest the hidden passions flash forth. Oh, that I might open your eyes to the woes and troubles which are hatched out in the incubator of impatience! Greek mythology tells us that it was Pandora's curious hand which released the imps of evil in the world, but it is no mythological tale but faithful history which recounts the ills set adrift on the current of human life by the impatient hand of man. Impatience is a riotous fellow who is always stirring up trouble. Impatience is a heartless robber who steals away the peace and happiness of the home, the ennobling thought and inspiration of the study, the success of the office, the harmonious co-operation of the mill and factory, the exhilarating pleasure of the play-ground, the agreeable, elevating atmosphere of the social function. He steals away a man's judgment, rifles him of his self-control, and then turns him loose an easy victim to the horde of riotous fellows who follow in his trail. Impatience is such a little sin that it creeps in unawares, and has one floored before he realizes it. Yes, impatience seems like such a little sin that it is allowed to fester in the heart and life. But if you will trace the ever-widening, ever-darkening lines of radiation as they spread out from the little impatient thought, or word, or action, you will be appalled that so little a seed can bring forth so large a tree, that so slight a pinch of leaven can permeate the whole mass of dough.

#### THE CURE.

And how may the sin of impatience be eradicated? How may the Christian worker tread the full length of the bridge of patience, so that the promise may at last be clasped in the hand that has faithfully wrought the will of God? How may the impatience of the flesh be plucked up by the roots and cast away with its abundance of unwholesome fruit? Does God tell us we "have need of patience," and then fail to help us in our need? Nay, verily. But He who has said: "Ye have need of patience," whispers in your heart and mine, as He did in the impatient heart of Paul as he fretted under his thorn in the flesh: "My grace is sufficient for you, for My strength is made perfect in weakness." The grace and strength of God are able to keep the Christian soldier standing waiting patiently for the reward of the promise. They are powerful enough to conquer the most impatient heart and make the tribulations of life blossom into the beautiful and fragrant flowers of patience," but blessed be God forever, we have a God who "can supply all our need," if we but let Him. Will you?

"Do you think it's true every man has his price?" asked the helress. "I'm sure I don't know," he answered thoughtfully; "but if you want a bargain you needn't look any farther."

The Government, as we learn, has been seriously considering not only the lack of men, but the question of the increase of the army, and before any consideration is given to a form of ballot the voluntary system will be given another trial on lines which will vastly improve the soldiers' condition, and result, it is hoped, in the bringing in of recruits not now attracted by the terms offered.

A large committee, in conjunction with the Army Board, is to consider by what means a sufficiency of men can be attracted to military service.

The latest reports from recruiting centers are discouraging, and as it is intended to increase the cavalry by larger squadrons and new regiments, it is considered necessary for the army to enter into active competition in the labor market.

#### "TRAIN UP THE CHILD."

It is proposed to "catch the soldier young," or in other words to undertake the training of boys for the army from the day they leave school, feeding and clothing them, and passing them into the ranks, ready trained, at eighteen for home service.

Another proposal is to abolish that heavy taxation on the soldier's pay—stoppages; and that the private's pay shall be 7s. a week clear, with food, clothing, lodging, fuel, light, repairs, boot-mending, etc., to be paid for by the State.

Every class of unnecessary and irksome parade is to be swept away, and soldiers are to have the privilege of sleeping out of barracks, coming in to parade and duty like workmen in a factory.

This opening of the barrack gate and relaxation from the stringent rules which were devised for the rough, scratched-up armies of long ago should prove a material factor in recruiting, as the army system and some of its punishments are out of touch with the new century.

Opinion is expressed that the absurd, belted, red dress of the infantryman should also give place to a costume of some dignity.

#### ABOUT RETIRING PENSIONS.

The scale of pensions will also be extended, so that a man discharged after twelve years' service, who joins the militia and completes 21 years' total service, will draw a pension.

The new committee will deal with every manner and form of bettering the lot of the soldier. The voluntary system is to be tested thoroughly, and if the new plans fail the question of limited compulsory service may be seriously considered.

The name Militia is to be abolished, in order to popularize that branch of the service, the new name being "The Imperial Defence Infantry," and as Militia and Volunteers are to be bracketed in work to some extent, the Volunteer battalions will become "The Imperial Defence (Volunteer) Infantry."

Each of the new Army corps is to have an Army Board, on the lines of that at the War Office, with the general commanding as president. The members will be the deputy and assistant officers corresponding in relative position to the head officials comprising the Army Board.

The question of contracts is also to be investigated. Some further frauds have been brought to light in which the War Department is a heavy loser.

"Debt," remarked the frugal man, "is a terrible thing." "It is," answered the cold citizen. "Nothing annoys me more than debts." "I didn't know you owed anything." "I don't. I refer to what other people owe me."

commonly held of the oats for horses and for nearly a live stock, no other crop, is subject to such neglect and cultivation. While not sponds more readily or der benefit from careful and preparation of the soil, plowing, timely and judicious, oats at the same time destined to be the one crop farm that is supposed to b yield satisfactory returns u most adverse circumstances sometimes occur when nat occasionally lend a hand sists over the hard places ed by the neglect and indif the farmer.

Ground occupied by potatoes or other hood crop is suitable for growing should begin as so condition of the soil will a much depends on early se a favorable outcome of The roller should follow e plowing, and no harm resu harrow follows immediate for the oat crop especia that every precaution sh taken to save the moistur stored just beneath the su assist over the prolonged drought liable to occur.

To aid in this work the se be reduced to a fine tilth; improved tools now availa no excuse for careless, slips in this direction. The a seed required per acre vari different farmers from two bushels. Two bushels of we seed that has not had its ing qualities injured during ing process and sown with many years been considere sufficient.

The benefit to be derived from the ground after the di matter of adverse criticism but all admit the improv tion of the ground for th working of the self-binc vester.

#### CLOVER AS A FERTILIZER

Bulletin 40 from the Central Experiment Farm, Ottawa, by Frank T. Shutt, discusses the derived from growing and under of clover crops. The ments conducted at this cover a period of eight ye contain considerable data cal importance. The adva rived from plowing under is briefly stated as follows:

1. There is an enrichment soil by the addition of nitrogen from the atmosphere.

2. There is an increase store of available mineral phosphoric acid, potash in the surface of the soil the clover in part from de reached by the shallower r tems of other farm crops.

3. There is a large add humus, whereby the soil more retentive of moisture, and better aerated, conditio able to vigorous crop Humus also furnishes the best adapted for the develo those forms of germ life ti so beneficially in the soil.

4. As an agent for deep mellowing soil, no crop giv satisfactory results as clov

5. Clover also serves purpose as a catch crop d autumn months, when th would be otherwise bare, fertilizing material brought the rain, and also that for the soil during the summer much of which would other lost through the leaching rains.



# FARMERS

## IF THEY WERE CRIMINALS

SCIENTISTS WOULD BE VERY DANGEROUS.

They Could Blow Up the City of London With One Gallon of Liquid Air.

It is a lucky thing for society at large that scientists are seldom, if ever, dowered with criminal instincts. For supposing the converse held good! Supposing, for instance, that Professor Dewar, the discoverer of liquid air, had been an Anarchist! In that case he would have had ready to his hand a secret and deadly explosive which would be infinitely more powerful than dynamite, while needing neither fuse nor detonator to set it off. All that would be necessary would be to fill a steel bomb—the bigger and thicker the better—with liquid air, and hermetically close it.

Immediately the interior contents would begin to expand as the imprisoned and tortured atmosphere commenced slowly to return from its liquid to a gaseous state; and this expansion would continue until, if the bomb could be made strong enough, the well-nigh inconceivable pressure of 12,000 pounds per square inch would eventually be developed.

Then the developing walls of steel, even if a foot or more in thickness, would inevitably fly into innumerable fragments, and with an explosive violence which would be sufficient to wreck anything and everything within a radius of probably thousands of yards. Indeed, it has been estimated that a single gallon of liquid air could, given certain conditions, be made equal in destructiveness to ten thousand tons of gun powder.

Or assume, on the other hand, that he had been a criminal of the Palmer type—a secret prisoner. In liquid air he had at his command a far more deadly toxic agent than even prussic acid; and one moreover which, had he chosen to keep his discovery to himself, he might have conceivably used with

### ALMOST PERFECT IMPUNITY.

For even the very smallest quantity of liquid air, administered internally, would prove almost immediately fatal, eating its way with vitriolic swiftness into the victim's inmost vitals, destroying tissue, muscle and bone, and yet leaving no trace of itself.

Marconi, again, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, took all the world into his confidence as soon almost as his marvelous discovery was first lighted on.

But what if he had chosen to keep his knowledge to himself and utilize it, as he could easily have done, to further dishonorable ends of his own?

It is quite conceivable that he might have made millions on the stock exchanges and bourses of Europe and America; for by means of his tiny instruments, while the cables slept and the telegraph offices were closed, he could have transmitted and received—through his accredited agents, of course—exclusive information of vital importance.

Or supposing that Professor Röntgen, the discoverer of the X rays, had been a professional thief. He would have had at his beck and call a something which no other member of the fraternity had ever even dreamt about—a something which would have enabled him to see how many and what valuables were in this or that receptacle, or the amount of coin a person had in his pocket, his purse, or his satchel. His "traps" would have been

## MEMBER FOR WOOLWICH.

FROM THE POOR HOUSE TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Romantic Story of Will Wright, the Great Labor Leader of London.

Will Crooks, whose sensational election to the British Parliament has frightened the Balfour Government almost as much as the sudden development of the Whittaker Wright case, is the hero of the romantic story that sounds much more American than English.

As a timid little urchin of nine, Crooks lived with his mother in the poorhouse at Poplar, one of the working-class suburbs of London. Forty odd years have passed since then. A few days ago Crooks was chairman of the Poplar Board of "Guardians"—the same body which ordered his family into the poorhouse—mayor of the district, member of the London County Council, the body which governs the metropolis, and holder as well, of a whole lot of less important offices. To-day he is all these things and also member of Parliament for Woolwich, having been elected as successor to Lord Charles Deresford, who resigned the seat because he wanted to go back into the navy.

Possibly Crooks will never get much higher—for Cabinet Ministers of humble stock, such as Mr. Chamberlain, are rare—which makes it all the more interesting to surmise to what post Crooks' talents and perseverance would have carried him in a country where he wouldn't have had class prejudice to fight in addition to all his other obstacles.

### THE LABOR LEADER

whose overwhelming victory in the nominally safe Conservative borough of Woolwich came as a serious blow to the Government is another of the men whose mother saw to it that they started right. When her husband died she had seven little children to provide for, of whom Will Crooks was the eldest. She made a plucky fight to keep out of the poorhouse, and it was against her will that she and her babies were obliged to accept "relief."

The first thing the "Guardians" knew she was out again and fighting for a living once more. By this time Will Crooks was able to work some—he was ten—and his mother found him a job delivering milk, which kept him busy all the time he was out of school. At eleven he left school and, as he says, "went to work at a blacksmith's, blowing the bellows and striking with the heavy hammer as well as my small strength would allow."

He stayed at the smithy for three years and was earning \$1.50 a week when his mother happened upon a cooper who wanted a boy to learn his trade. He was willing to pay only about 50 cents a week, but there was the knowledge of the cooping business to be learned, and so his mother determined that little Will should become a barrel-maker.

"Mother had a struggle to make both ends meet after the sacrifice was made," said Crooks simply. To make a long story short, he served as an apprentice seven years, and then started out for himself. Meantime he had married and there were children. He soon got to be a leader in labor circles, and in consequence of his part in a strike not only lost his place, but found himself a marked man in his trade. He had to leave London and went to Liverpool, where

### HE HAD A ROUGH TIME.

"Those eighteen months," he says,

## THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MAY 3.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xxi., 30-39. Golden Text, I. Peter, iv., 16.

30. And all the city was moved, and the people ran together, and they took Paul and drew him out of the temple, and forthwith the doors were shut.

Paul, having met the elders, declared unto them what God had wrought by His ministry. This was their custom always to tell what God had wrought (xiv, 27; xv, 4), and whether it was Peter to the Jews or Paul to the gentiles it was the same good working all in all (Gal. ii, 8; Cor. xii, 6) when they were controlled by the Holy Spirit. What kind of believers these were, who were so zealous of the law that they could kill Paul, it might be difficult to tell (verse 20). They certainly were not filled with the love that is kind and thinketh no evil. As to the step that Paul took to conciliate them, it accomplished nothing in that direction and seems to have been very strange advice on the part of the elders.

31, 32. And as they went about to kill him tidings came unto the chief captain of the band that all Jerusalem was in an uproar.

When the captain, with his soldiers, arrived, they were beating Paul, but stopped when they saw the soldiers. Part of the Lord's message to Paul by Ananias was, "I will show him how great things he must suffer for my name's sake" (Acts ix, 16), and Paul, knowing this, was not moved by these things (Acts xx, 24), though he did speak of some of them as shameful treatment (I. Thess. ii, 2). Our Lord Himself taught us that "in the world we shall have tribulation" (John xvi, 33), and through Peter He taught us that we must not think the fiery trial strange (I. Pet. iv, 12, 13).

33, 34. Then the chief captain came near and took him and commanded him to be bound with two chains and demanded who he was and what he had done.

As in the riot at Ephesus, some cried one thing and some another. That riot was caused by those who worshiped idols, but this was by those who professed to worship the true God, so that these at Jerusalem were more to blame than the Ephesians, having more light than they had. Those who caused this riot seem to have been the same sort of people as those who made trouble at Antioch (Acts xv, 1, 24)—perverters of the word, trouble-makers.

37, 38. Art not thou that Egyptian which before these days madest an uproar and leddest out into the wilderness 4,000 men that were murderers?

As the followers of Christ we must be content to be misunderstood and falsely accused and numbered with transgressors and count it all a privilege for Jesus' sake, part of the fellowship of His sufferings, filling up that which is behind of the afflictions of Christ, for His body's sake, which is the church (Phil. iii, 10; Col. i, 24). Think of a Roman citizen being called an Egyptian and a leader of a band of murderers! And if things you know not are laid to your charge consider Him who endured every form of trial for us.

39, 40. But Paul said, I am a man which am a Jew of Tarsus, a

## CULTURE FOR OATS

standing the high estimate held of the oats as a food and for nearly all other no other crop, as a rule, so much neglect in care tation. While nothing re readily or derives more careful and thorough of the soil, proper fertility and judicious seed- the same time seem be the one crop of the is supposed to be able to

held of the oats as a food s and for nearly all other s, no other crop, as a rule, to such neglect in care vation. While nothing re-ore readily or derives more om careful and thorough on of the soil, proper fer- timely and judicious seed- at the same time seem to be the one crop of the t is supposed to be able to isfactory returns under the verse circumstances that s occur when nature does ally lend a hand and as- the hard places occasion- e neglect and indifference of or.

occupied by corn, beans, or other hood crops seems table for growing oats. should begin as soon as the of the soil will admit. for ends on early seeding for ble outcome of this crop. r should follow each day's and no harm results if the follows immediately after ; oat crop especially needs ry precaution should be save the moisture already st beneath the surface to er the prolonged periods of liable to occur. in this work the soil should d to a fine tilth and the tools now available leave for careless, slipshod work direction. The amount of ired per acre varies with farmers from two to three Two bushels of well-cleaned has not had its germinat- ties injured during its cur-ss and sown with drill has rs been considered amply

eft to be derived from roll- round after the drill is a adverse criticism by many, dmit the improved condi- the ground for the future of the self-binding har-

## ER AS A FERTILIZER.

40 from the Central Ex- Farm, Ottawa, by Prof. Shutt, discusses the value om growing and plowing f clover crops. The experi- nducted at this station period of eight years, and considerable date of practi- rance. The advantage de- om plowing under of clover stated as follows : e is an enrichment of the e addition of nitrogen ob- the atmosphere. e is an increase to the available mineral plant food ic acid, potash and lime) rface of the soil taken by r in part from depths not y the shallower root sys- ther farm crops. e is a large addition of whereby the soil is made ntive of moisture, warmer r aerated, conditions favor- vigerous crop growth. lso furnishes the material ted for the development of ms of germ life that act ally in the soil. n agent for deepening and ; soil, no crop gives such ry results as clover. er also serves a useful is a catch crop during the months, when the ground otherwise bare, retaining material brought down by and also that formed in uring the summer months, which would otherwise be ugh the leaching action of

Or supposing that Professor Ront- gen, the discoverer of the X rays, had been a professional thief. He would have had at his beck and call a something which no other member of the fraternity had ever even dreamt about—a something which would have enabled him to see how many and what valuables were in this or that receptacle, or the amount of coin a person had in his pocket, his purse, or his satchel. His "rays" would have been to him, in fact, a sixth sense, possessed by no other living creature in the

## WHOLE WIDE UNIVERSE.

The story of the man who found out how to split Bank of England notes into two parts laterally, and who was so honest and so disinter-ested that he went forthwith and made a present of his knowledge to the directors of the institution in question, is well known.

In the main the details are as usually stated, although it is doubtful whether the discovery could have been turned to any practical account if even the discoverer had been a rogue in embryo instead of an honest and law-abiding citizen.

It is a fact, however, that only a year or two back a similar but far more dangerous discovery was accidentally stumbled upon by a poor alien engraver, who freely made a present of his knowledge to the Bankers' Association. This man found out a method by which he could imitate exactly the water-marking on letters of credit and other similar documents. It was a simple method, and easy of application by even the veriest tyro; and there is no doubt that, had he chosen to do so, he might have swindled the London banks out of hundreds of thousands of pounds.

Since then, it may be mentioned, perforations have been universally substituted for the old-fashioned water-marking so far as the indication of the amounts is concerned.

Then, again, there is the very typical case of MM. Fremy and Vernouil, who first discovered how to produce valuable rubies artificially. By means of an electric furnace, developing the terrific temperature of 3,600 degrees centigrade, these two eminent scientists were able to fuse small and comparatively valueless stones, and minute fragments of stones, into a viscid mass, and this in due course they succeeded in moulding under pressure into one perfect, and of course immensely valuable, whole.

To the two savants in question this discovery simply represented an interesting scientific fact. That there was a fortune in the process, if kept secret and utilized with a certain amount of unscrupulousness, was utterly and entirely beside the point. They, in fact, took the whole world into their confidence; and although since then "reconstructed" rubies, as they have been christened, have been placed upon the market, it has been done entirely without the knowledge or consent of the original discoverers.

Or, lastly, take the discovery by Thiersch of the possibility of the artificial transmissibility of the cholera germ. No one else on earth then knew—none guessed even—the terrible secret that he had unwittingly stumbled upon. Had he been minded to evil, he might with almost perfect impunity have started a series of artificially-induced epidemics of this terrible disease that would have decimated humanity, and the cost of combating which would have bankrupted Christendom.—Pearson's Weekly.

The books which Britain exported last year weighed 180,000 cwt.

as an apprentice seven years, and then started out for himself. Meantime he had married and there were children. He soon got to be a leader in labor circles, and in consequence of his part in a strike not only lost his place, but found himself a marked man in his trade. He had to leave London and went to Liverpool, where

## HE HAD A ROUGH TIME.

"Those eighteen months," he says, "were the hardest in my existence. On Christmas Day, in 1878, I remember I tramped the streets of Liverpool on my uppers and without a single penny in my pocket."

But he came back to London, and, as luck would have it, was re-employed almost immediately by the same firm that had discharged him. With better times his strong personality asserted itself again, and he began to be a power in labor circles.

The rest of his story is like that of John Burns, the famous Labor member of Parliament. By the way, the two men are good friends. Crooks, who is now 51, is a man of good humor, much native wit, indomitable energy and sterling honesty. He is "Will" Crooks to his admirers, just as the President is "Teddy" and Mr. Chamberlain "Joe." He made a great campaign in Woolwich, one of the features of which was the "half-a-loaf" shibboleth. Drage, Crooks' opponent, in making a speech, incautiously observed that half a loaf was better than no bread.

The Crooks workers were quick to seize their opportunity. Drage's was identified immediately as the "half-loaf" party, while the other side adopted a whole loaf as their emblem, the presentment of which immediately appeared on banners and badges, and probably was of no small service in piling up Crooks' majority.

## MORALLY CERTAIN OF IT.

The prosecuting witness, who had a lump over one eye, a black and blue spot under the other, a nose that pointed decidedly awry, and various strips of court plaster on his face, evidently arranged without any regard to their realistic effect, testified that the defendant had knocked him senseless and then kicked him in the head and face for several minutes.

"If he knocked you senseless," asked the police justice, "how do you know he kicked you after you were down?"

The witness scratched his jaw and reflected.

"I know it, judge," he replied, "'cause that's what I'd a done to him if I'd got him down—you can bet on that!"

## GRAINS OF GOLD.

Children are what the mothers are.—Lander.

Good order is the foundation of all good things.—Burke.

Ife who is sorry for having sinned is almost innocent.—Seneca.

Cheerfulness is an offshoot of goodness and of wisdom.—Bovee.

After crosses and losses men grow humbler and wiser.—Franklin.

The greatest and sublimest power is often simple patience.—Bushnell.

Manner is one of the greatest engines ever given to man.—Feltham.

He who has health has hope; and he who has hope has everything.—Plato.

A life of pleasure even makes the strongest mind frivolous at last.—Bulwer.

Port Hope citizens are taking action to establish a hospital.

vilege for Jesus sake, part of the fellowship of His sufferings, filling up that which is behind of the afflictions of Christ, for His body's sake, which is the church (Phil. iii, 10; Col. i, 24). Think of a Roman citizen being called an Egyptian and a leader of a band of murderers! And if things you know not are laid to your charge consider Him who endured every form of trial for us.

39, 40. But Paul said, I am a man which am a Jew of Tarsus, a city in Cilicia, a citizen of no mean city, and I beseech thee suffer me to speak unto the people.

If Paul counted somewhat on his earthly citizenship, how much more should the believer rejoice that his citizenship is in heaven (Phil. iii, 20, R.V.) and that all the power of heaven is on his side! Being permitted to speak and a great silence being made, Paul spake in the Hebrew tongue. As we have no lesson from the next chapter or from the first portion of chapter xxiii, I must devote the rest of my space to some things therein. Paul told them of his birth and education and dwelt fully upon the appearance of Jesus to him on the way to Damascus and of his commission from the risen Christ through Ananias to be Christ's witness unto all men. He also told how the Lord appeared to him again and specially commissioned him to go far hence unto the gentiles. Then the multitude cried, "Away with such a fellow from the earth, for it is not fit that he should live!" (xxii, 22; xxi, 36.)

At Athens they listened until he spake of the resurrection, but the point that troubled these Jews was that the gentiles should be counted worthy to receive any special blessing. The anger of the crowd at this will not seem so strange if we remember the conduct of the apostles themselves when Peter carried the gospel to the home of Cornelius (Acts xi, 1-3; x, 28.) Even now there are believers who are inclined to make a disturbance if too much is said about taking the gospel to the heart of Africa or even to China or India or the islands of the sea. The mind of Christ, who gave Himself for all without respect of persons, is a rare thing, and obedience to Mark xvi, 15, is also rare. The chief captain, not understanding Hebrew and therefore not knowing why the people were so excited, was about to have Paul scourged that he might find out the trouble, but Paul's assertion that he was a Roman saved him from that and frightened the captain somewhat because of his treatment of Paul thus far; so he simply kept him safely and on the morrow assembled the Jewish rulers, the chief priests and their council and set Paul before them. Part were Pharisees and part were Sadducees, and Paul's testimony set them against each other, so that again the captain had to rescue Paul and take him into the castle. After all this treatment and excitement and uncertainty, how refreshing to read of the visit of the Lord to Paul in the prison and of His comforting words to him, "Be of good cheer, Paul!" (xxiii, 11.)

## STRAINED RELATIONS.

It took place in a dairy. The dairyman was pouring large quantities of milk through a fine wire netting.

There were microbes in the milk. Other microbes by the hundred were sitting on the edge of the crock and gayly looking on.

Their relations were being strained.



# Red Heart and Black Arrow

A Tale  
of the  
Rolling Wave

## CHAPTER XIV.

So the clergyman was none other than our versatile American passenger in a new disguise. I should certainly never have penetrated it, and even now I was not sure whether my late visitor, "the newly-appointed English chaplain," was Kennard himself or an emissary.

Speculation on this head was futile, for the blessed fact remained that I was possessed of the means of escape, and my first act was to conceal the articles about my person, lest they should be unearthed by the wretches whom I could now truly describe as "keepers." In the course of bestowing the things about me, I made the welcome discovery, which in my excitement I had omitted to look for before, that my pocket-book, containing between seventy and eighty pounds in English money, was still in my possession. On the other hand, my knife had been taken away—two facts which spoke at least of a bona fide belief in my madness on the part of the proprietor of the asylum.

My watch, which had been left to me, told that there were still four hours to wait before I could commence operations, and slowly the time dragged indeed. During the interval I had two more visits from the unwashed trio who acted as warders—once to supply me with supper, and lastly to see that all was secure for the night. It was not till after they had left me some time on the second occasion that, the sun having now set, I began the attack on the window.

By raising the narrow truckle bed on end, I improvised a ladder which enabled me to work on the bars without having to hang on with one hand, and I then brought the file into play. Every now and then some distant noise in the building would cause me to stop and listen, in fear lest the steady rasping I was obliged to make had attracted attention, but no one came my way, and in an hour and a half from commencing I had an aperture big enough to squeeze through. To make fast the cord and swing myself down was easy work to a sailor, and in a very few minutes I had crossed the tangled garden and reached the angle on the boundary wall without meeting a soul or hearing a sound to denote that my flight was discovered. A hasty examination of the wall proved it to be so rugged with age that there was easy foothold. I was up and over in no time, to find myself standing in a dark, tree-bordered lane, and I had hardly touched ground when a figure emerged from the gloom.

"Is that Forrester?" came in the welcome tones of Kennard's natural voice, but almost whispered.

"Yes, thanks to you, here I am," I replied, scarcely breathing.

"Not a word more till we are beyond range of pursuit," he proceeded; "follow me, and leading the way along the lane, he turned into a field which we crossed till we came

enough at the hotel entrance I found it. He passed into the hall, but instead of going on to the bureau to make his inquiries, he stationed himself just inside the swing-doors and waited, his object evidently being to ascertain if he had been followed by anyone from the ship. He must have expected such a person to give himself away by either coming on his heels into the hotel, or by looking through the doors after him, but he made a slight error. It is thirty years since I put in my apprenticeship at the elementary art of shadowing, and Doctor Zavertal had no notion that the seedy tout shambling by was hot upon his trail.

"I went on as far as the corner of the Via Carlo Felice, and stood there for five minutes watching the doorway in case it was a dodge to slip away to some other rendezvous. But no sign of the quarry appearing, at the end of that time I walked back sharply past the hotel, and by a twist of my eye saw that he was no longer ambushed in the entrance. Once more I turned, and boldly entered the hall.

"You will probably give me a good deal more credit than I deserve for my next proceeding; for, though it may look smart on the surface, it was really only a chance shot, based on information which you yourself gave me. I walked right up to the clerk at the bureau and asked him the number of Mr. Vizard's room."

"Good heavens!" I exclaimed; "how did you arrive at that?"

"I argued it out that, from your showing, Zavertal had a previous acquaintance with Vizard which he wished to conceal, that Vizard's reference to 'the cursed American' and 'taking risks,' which you repeated to me the other day as overheard by you, might have meant my contemplated trip, that he intended to go in the ship in order to help his friend thwart any designs I might have, and that as he had mysteriously thrown up his passage at the last moment he might nevertheless have acted precisely as I did, and have come on board in an assumed character. From that my mind was naturally led to the stowaway, and to the manner in which he was set free from his hiding-place by Zavertal putting young Darranmore up to concealing himself in the launch. I got fairly gripped with the idea that, if I was right, Vizard would come on by rail and catch us up here.

"I was therefore not surprised when the clerk gave away the situation by asking, 'Who are you, and why do you want to know?' I told him, speaking of course in Italian, that I had been employed to procure some opera tickets by the Signor who had just gone up to Mr. Vizard's room, and that I had been instructed to deliver them there. Luckily, further questioning was stopped by a guest coming to make inquiries of the clerk, and turning to attend the new-comer he promptly

that whatever tricks they mean to play with Lord Darranmore are postponed till after the ship leaves Naples. That must be three days ahead, at least; and long before then, with any luck, we shall be within hail of the Queen of Night. And what they politely call 'the Challenger affair' is not to come off till after the ship has visited Alexandria, which allows a wide margin in case of any miscarriage at Naples.

"But let me finish my story. After the last words that reached me there was a continuous buzz of talk for a quarter of an hour, then the sound of movement, and a minute later I heard the door of number 14 open and some one go towards the staircase. I was at the door of number 13 in time to see that it was a tall man—just the build of 'Enriquez,' by the way—and not for a moment to be mistaken for Zavertal who had clearly remained behind to prevent being seen with his friend in case they were being watched.

"I was immediately confronted with the dilemma which of the two to shadow, and as I knew a lot against the doctor, and had nothing but suspicion against the other, I decided to stay and keep an eye on Zavertal. I think now that I was wrong, and that I should have done better by following Vizard on board, for in that case you would never have fallen into this trap.

"Vizard disappeared down the stairs, and I withdrew into the vacant room till Zavertal came out of number 14, when I started on the chase again. Outside the hotel he hailed a carrozza and drove to the Convent of Santa Lucia, I following in another cab. He remained close on an hour, and I was unable to find out what transpired, though I now know that he must have been arranging for your detention, and very likely for your murder in the event of the Consul being hoodwinked into treating you as a lunatic unfit to command the ship.

"When he left the Convent he drove back to the neighborhood of the Hotel de Genes, and for the rest of the evening I was dodging him in various restaurants, where his sole object appears to have been to kill time till Vizard should rejoin him after being turned out of the ship by you. This occurred about nine o'clock, the meeting taking place outside the hotel, after which they walked off together to the telegraph office, in the Palazzo Ducale—I guess for the purpose of cabling Nathan to wire out that Vizard was in London three days ago.

"From the telegraph office they returned to the hotel, and as I was able to ascertain that the doctor had engaged a bed, and that they had both retired to their rooms, I went to spend the night at a neighboring inn in order to be ready for them in the morning. After breakfast the pair came out together, boldly this time, and went to the Consulate, where they remained till half an hour after I had witnessed your arrival from a shop opposite. Unfortunately there had been nothing in what I had overheard to indicate that you were to be the victim of a plot, and I had no notion of what was going on till I saw you driven away insensible by the superintendent of the asylum and his assistants. After I had shadowed Vizard back to the hotel, Zavertal having parted with him on the quay to return to the ship, I made some inquiries which showed that it would be hopeless to approach the Consul, so satisfied was he of your condition, and I at once set about procuring your

# HOUSEHOLD

## SOME EGG RECIPES

**Egg Timbales**—Beat six eggs, a spoonful can be taken up stringing. Add a scant teaspoon of salt, one-fourth teaspoon pepper, 20 drops of onion juice, one and one-half cups of flour. Strain into buttered timbale stand them in a pan of water and bake for about 20 minutes until the mixture is firm to touch. Turn from the mould on a hot platter, surround with bread sauce and sprinkle with a cupful of fine bread crumbs in butter.

**Mexican Recipe**—The Mexican way of cooking eggs is to please you if you give it. Chop fine one-quarter of a cup of pepper, from which previously taken the seeds into a saucepan with a spoonful of butter and cook for about five minutes. Add a cupful of tomatoes cut in teaspoonful of finely chopped onion and one dozen slices cut in and cook slowly until quite done. Then add half a dozen sliced fresh mushrooms or a number of canned ones for five minutes longer, with salt to taste. Toast in a pan half a dozen slices of bread. Poach six eggs in one on each slice of toast over a spoonful of the sauce and send at once to table.

**A Tasty Dish**—A tasty dish of eggs is made this way: Fry two small mince in butter until brown, then with them a dessertspoonful of sugar, a little salt and pepper, a dish, spread the on it, break over them a half dozen eggs and put into a hot oven. The eggs are cooked to your cover them with bread crumbs have been fried in butter still hot and serve. This is a luncheon dish.

**Sur le Plat**—Butter an earthen plate thick with three tablespoons of butter. Break into very carefully six fresh eggs. Sprinkle salt and pepper on. Put the dish in a moderate oven and when the edges of the eggs are hard serve dish in which they are cooked.

**For Lunch**—Another of a character may please you for lunch. Take some of bread, trim off the crust, then on a well buttered cover with thin slices of mild, cheese. Beat up eggs to cover the bread, season with salt and a little cayenne and pour over the slices. Bake in a moderate oven till the eggs are set. Serve very hot and from the stove. You may use grated cheese sprinkled over the bread if you prefer.

**Eggs Bonne Femme**—I slice and fry them in butter. Then mix in a dessertspoonful of vinegar. Butter a dish and spread the onions over it, then over them the number of eggs required for your family and all in a brisk oven. When they are cooked cover with a bread crumbs fried in butter and serve.

ed from the gloom.

"Is that Forrester?" came in the welcome tones of Kennard's natural voice, but almost whispered.

"Yes, thanks to you, here I am," I replied, scarcely breathing.

"Not a word more till we are beyond range of pursuit," he proceeded; "follow me, and leading the way along the lane, he turned into a field which we crossed till we came to a disused barn. Having drawn me inside and shut the door, Kennard lit a candle, and searching under a pile of straw produced a bundle of clothes.

"There," he said, tossing it to me, "we can talk now without danger of being overheard. In the eye of the Italian law you are an escaped lunatic, and liable to recapture, but if you will get into that toggery while I spin my yarn, I hope to be able to steer you out of Genoa without trouble. It is not the police we have to fear, but a treacherous hound whom I have a pretty shrewd suspicion is our friend the stowaway."

"You mean Vizard? You have seen him?" I exclaimed.

"So! You have had an opportunity of recognizing the stowaway's voice, and it was as I expected?" replied Kennard eagerly. "In that case," he continued, "you had better take the floor first, and run through the heads of what has happened to you since we met last. But get into those clothes while we talk. There is no time to spare."

It will be remembered that Kennard went ashore to look after Zavertal, and had therefore not been on board the Queen of Night when Vizard made his appearance. So it was at that point that I began, and while transforming myself into a fair semblance of an Italian fisherman I recapitulated the incidents that preceded my visit to the Consulate. Sitting on a truss of straw in the flickering candle-light, Kennard heard me to the last without remark. Then he said:

"Your experience fits in with mine thoroughly, and clears up the only point that was puzzling me—how the Consul was fooled into playing into their hands. You acted a little too much on impulse, my friend. You have to thank your high-handed treatment of Vizard for the rough time you have been having. It would have been better to have played possum and not to have let on that you recognized him, when he so obviously showed that he wanted you to do so. Why, he went on board—I can see plainly—with the express purpose of provoking you into refusing him a passage."

"How so?" I asked, quite believing him, but still mystified as to motives.

"Simply because your assertion that a wealthy passenger, who produced evidence that he was in London three days ago, was a stowaway landed at Barcelona, convinced the Consul that the allegation of lunacy which Zavertal was bringing against you was correct. But listen," proceeded Kennard, "while I detail my experience. Zavertal had the start of me for the shore by ten minutes, but by bribing my boatmen I got them to spurt and reduce the distance between us so materially that I was landed soon enough to keep my man in view.

"He turned into the Via Vittore Emanuele, then sharp to the right up the Via San Lorenzo, and along the Piazza Deferrari to the Hotel de Genes, thus proving that so far as his destination was concerned he had not lied. To speak the truth gratuitously was so unlike the man that I suspected a motive, and sure

why do you want to know?" I told him, speaking of course in Italian, that I had been employed to procure some opera tickets by the Signor who had just gone up to Mr. Vizard's room, and that I had been instructed to deliver them there. Luckily, further questioning was stopped by a guest coming to make inquiries of the clerk, and turning to attend the new-comer he promptly got rid of me by naming the number of the room—14, on the first floor.

"I found the room on the main landing close to the head of the staircase, in one of the best positions in the house, but the door was shut, and there were too many people about in the corridors for eavesdropping in the open. I was so impressed with the necessity of overhearing their conversation if possible that I chanced it, and, ready with an excuse and an apology if wanted, entered the next room—to find it, as I had dared to hope, unoccupied. It was not long, I can assure you, before my ear was glued to the wall separating me from number 14.

"To my disgust the partition was too thick to admit of hearing any sustained conversation, but certain names and disjointed sentences reached me, which by the light of what has happened since, and taken in conjunction with my previously formed suspicions, greatly tend to confirm the latter.

"The first words I made out were in the voice that I know now to be Vizard's natural tone: 'Consul notoriously obstinate. Once decided, never allow he was wrong.'

"Then, after an interval, Zavertal's voice said: 'Alibi easily managed. A wire to Nathan would settle that'—to which I caught the direct reply: 'Let it be so then; I will get on board at once.'

"After another break, in which their words were inaudible, Zavertal said: 'Pietro Mascagni of the Saint Lucia Convent is our man. A couple of hundred will ensure a quietus for the meddlesome dolt.'

"Then with further lengthy intervals of indistinct mutterings I caught the following words and phrases:—

"Zavertal: 'Darranmore after leaving Naples.'

"Vizard: 'All goes well, could rejoin you at Alexandria.'

"Zavertal: 'No sign of Kennard.'

"Vizard (part of direct reply to the last): '—not do to make too sure. He might join the ship at any port of call.'

"And then, Forrester," Kennard proceeded, rising from the straw, and putting his hand kindly on my shoulder, "I caught a sentence—the last I overheard—which I would not repeat to you if I hadn't confidence in your nerve. Of course I have not been so blind as not to notice what every one on the ship noticed—your relations with the belle of the voyage."

"Good God!" I exclaimed, "then the devils are scheming against Aline. Yes," I added, "you may safely tell me. I shall not hamper you with hysterics."

"Well, then," said Kennard, "the last broken sentence that reached me was in Zavertal's voice: 'The Challenger affair in the run from Alexandria to Malta.'"

"And we are stranded here," I groaned. "Tell me, though—I wonder I have not asked before—how long is it since I was captured?"

"Only this morning," replied Kennard; "and look here, Forrester," he went on, "the time is not come for despair yet. It might be a good deal worse. We know, at any rate,

was going on till I saw you driven away insensible by the superintendent of the asylum and his assistants. After I had shadowed Vizard back to the hotel, Zavertal having parted with him on the quay to return to the ship, I made some inquiries which showed that it would be hopeless to approach the Consul, so satisfied was he of your condition, and I at once set about procuring your escape in my own way. And now, when I have touched up your face a little, we will get on to the station and catch the first train to the south."

Drawing an actor's make-up box from his bag, he soon altered my complexion to suit the clothes I had put on, and after making my own clothes into a bundle we started towards the city. Kennard got over the difficulty of my not knowing a word of the language by arranging that I should feign to be dumb. Before relapsing into silence, I asked him what he thought of Vizard's remaining in Genoa.

"He is here to look after you," was the reply, "and I should not be surprised if he has heard of your escape already. I surmise that we have a dangerous organization of educated criminals to deal with, and that Nathan is in it. But I shall know more to-morrow."

This was lively hearing, when I had been relying on an appeal to my employers to reinstate me in my command and turn the tables on Zavertal; but it was no use whining over the loss of a berth when I was about to pit myself against him in a game where the issues loomed up so much more terrible. I had no thought but to prevent and expose those conspiring scoundrels, and, if indeed lives were at stake, to save their intended victims.

We reached the Stazione Brignole with a quarter of an hour to spare before the 11.40 night train to the south was due, and after Kennard had taken tickets for Rome, being fatigued and hungry, we went into the buffet for a snack. The place was full of travellers fortifying themselves for the long run to Pisa, and we had some difficulty in squeezing in to the counter, but we managed it at last, and Kennard did the ordering. A long mirror stretched the length of the buffet opposite to us reflecting the people at the counter, and glancing along the line of faces while waiting to be served, I started so violently as to nearly capsize the soup of an old lady next me. Half a dozen places from us stood Vizard, apparently absorbed in dissecting the wing of a fowl.

(To Be Continued.)

#### TRAIN STOPPED BY GRASS-HOPPERS.

Trains have often been stopped by swarms of locusts getting on the track and clogging the wheels of the engine and coaches so that they no longer get a grip on the metals, and revolve without moving forward. From Jibutli comes the report that a train has been stopped near Chebele by a grasshoppers' swarm. The train came to a standstill. By putting sand and pebbles on the rails the officials got the train at length to continue its journey, but near Holholl the locomotive again stopped on an incline, and the train ran backwards through the brake mechanism being clogged with the insects.

Brute — "There goes a man whom I envy; and, curious as it may seem, he envies me." Friend — "How can that be?" Brute — "We were both after the same woman — and I married her."

Eggs Bonne Femme-  
onions, slice and fry them  
butter. Then mix in a de-  
ful of vinegar. Butter a  
spread the onions over  
over them the number of  
quired for your family  
all in a brisk oven. Whe  
are cooked cover with a  
bread crumbs fried in b  
serve.

Luncheon Recipe—This  
recipe may also be served  
at dinner. Have a pint  
mato puree and cook in  
dozen well beaten eggs;  
whole into a deep dish  
with it bread croutons.

#### DRESS TRIMMING

Certain kinds of artific  
are much used for trimm  
in the way of collars and  
coronations, and those that  
used in trimming hats  
utilized in this way, afte  
and pressing, or painting  
ter colors. Some may  
fashioned out of silk an  
by means of starch or g

Daisies in ribbon work,  
narrow white satin ba  
make a pretty ornaments  
stock collar of black sil  
bon is threaded into a  
needle, and each stitch t  
a petal of the flower.  
may be filled in with yell  
knots, made by bringing  
up through the goods, i  
ting the thread, holding  
left hand with the threa  
right, and winding it  
around the needle; then,  
ing a firm hold on the t  
prevent it from unwinding  
the needle through the  
short distance from wh  
brought up. The size of  
depends upon the thickne  
thread, the number of tin  
wound around the needl  
tance between where  
through and brought up  
the size of the needle.

Where the collar is fa  
the back, a small roset  
represents a daisy forme  
loops of the ribbon, with  
of yellow silk for the  
placed on at the top and  
base of the collar. A belt  
is finished at the front w  
rosette, from the center  
loops of ribbon, varying  
dangle, each one finishe  
ribbon daisy. Any prefer  
may be substituted for  
the light shades being pr  
though not as serviceable.

A new way of workin  
spider web stitch for we  
parel, is to work it direc  
cloth it is to adorn with  
away the goods under  
waist of blue and white  
gingham may be decorat  
way, the spider webs out  
filling in the yoke. This  
must be done before the  
made up, as the cloth s  
placed in a frame while  
keep it from puckering  
out of shape.

Another spider web trin  
sists of ribbon, either of  
silk, sewed together to f  
squares, with an open sp  
center, filled in with a spi  
square is basted onto a  
stiffening, while filling in  
The above, developed in  
vet ribbon and coarse  
thread, makes a pretty fi  
the under side of a hat b  
white satin placed undern  
Irish crochet, in a deep  
may be effectively used in  
way. If the desired color



# HOUSEHOLD.

## ME EGG RECIPES.

**Wholes**—Beat six eggs until 1 can be taken up without. Add a scant teaspoonful one-fourth teaspoonful of 3 drops of onion juice and one-half cupfuls of rich milk o buttered timbale moulds, m in a pan of hot water for about 20 minutes or mixture is firm to the urn from the moulds on to latter, surround with a ce and sprinkle with half if fine bread crumbs brown-

**Recipe**—The Mexicans have cooking eggs that will u if you give it a trial. ie one-quarter of a good-er, from which you have taken the seeds. Put it aucepan with one table- of butter and cook slowly t five minutes. Add one f tomatoes cut fine, one l of finely chopped onion lozen slices cut into strips slowly until quite thick. half a dozen finely chop- mushrooms or double the f canned ones and cook minutes longer, seasoning to taste. Toast and but- a dozen slices of stale ach six eggs in milk, slip ch slice of toast, pour oonful of the sauce and ace to table.

**Dish**—A particularly f of eggs is made in this y two small minced onions until brown, then mix a dessertspoonful of vine- le salt and pepper. But- k, spread the onions over k over them a half dozen put into a hot oven. When are cooked to your taste n with bread crumbs that fried in butter and are nd serve. This is a great dish.

**Flat**—Butter an earthen pie k with three tablespoon- tter. Break into the dish refully six fresh eggs. salt and pepper over this. dish in a moderate oven the edges of the white s are hard serve on the ich they are cooked.

**ch**—Another of a different may please you even bet- ch. Take some thin slices trim off the crusts, lay a well butter dish and i thin slices of rich, but se. Beat up enough eggs the bread, season with a little cayenne pepper, over the slices. Put the a moderate oven and bake ggs are set. Serve while and from the same dish. use grated Parmesan sprinkled over the sliced u prefer.

**Bonne Femme**—Peel two ce and fry them brown in hen mix in a dessertspoon- egar. Butter a dish and onions over it. Break the number of eggs re- your family and place risk oven. When the eggs i cover with a layer of mbs fried in butter and

**Recipe**—This luncheon

is not to be had, use white cotton, which comes on spools, No. 16 or coarser, and dye it after crocheting to a light coffee color, or any shade desired. Lace that matches in color the gown or hat which it trims is much worn at present. A cape collar recently seen was covered entirely with lace, very coarse, of crocheted applique, the same color as the gown, which was gray. A hat to wear with this was covered also with the same shade of coarse gray lace.

## HELPFUL HINTS.

For croup saturate a piece of flannel with turpentine and place on the throat and chest and in every case three or four drops on a lump of sugar may be taken inwardly.

One can have the hands in soap suds without injury to the skin if they are dipped in vinegar or lemon juice immediately afterwards.

To clean willow chairs use salt and water, apply with a brush, rub dry.

If one can use glycerine, a good lotion for the hands is one part camphor and three parts glycerine.

A good gargle for sore throat is made of vinegar and a little red pepper mixed with water.

Baking soda is one of the best known remedies for burns and scalds. It should be immediately applied either wet with milk or water.

For the earache make a depression in a small piece of cotton batting, fill with black pepper and after dipping the ball in sweet oil, insert into the ear using a bandage to keep in place if necessary.

## THE CEILING HOOK.

In many homes there is in the ceiling just over the dining table a hook that was originally intended for a chandelier or a hanging lamp. A pretty use for this hook during summer is to hang from it, by means of small brass chains that can be bought at a dry goods store, a small basket or other receptacle which will hold a dish or a vase. In this one can keep cut flowers. A rose bowl in a round basket is used in one home with good effect. All kinds of flowers are kept in it as they come along, either wild or from the garden, and long grasses or vines are sometimes used, the long ends reaching to the tablecloth. A hanging bouquet of this sort leaves room on the table, at which a large family gathers, for other things, and is less apt to be tipped over with disastrous consequences to the table linen.

## MORE DRINK ABSINTHE.

**Increasing Use of the Green Terror in America.**

Absinthe, "the green terror of France," is now being produced in considerable quantities in the United States, and is being used to an alarming extent. In some sections of Wisconsin the worm-wood is being cultivated, and it is from this plant that oil is distilled for making absinthe. It is necessary to give the cultivation of wormwood great care, and a certain age or growth must be reached before it is suited for distilling the oil, an oil which is worth its weight in gold. Climatic changes have resulted in making certain sections of Wisconsin favored spots for the growing of wormwood, and now there are several wormwood farms in that State. There is a secret in its cultivation which is carefully guarded by the pioneers, and hence many growers are unsuccessful in raising a plant which will

## MASSAGED HIS HEART.

**And Set It Going Again After It Had Run Down.**

At a recent clinic in England the operator actually started a man's heart working after its functions had ceased by massaging the vital organ with his hands. It was at a meeting of the Society of Anesthetists in England the other day that Dr. E. A. Starling reported this occurrence.

The case was one of appendicitis. The patient was a man of 65 years of age. Ether and nitrous oxide were the anaesthetics employed to render him unconscious. It is always considered a risky matter to use the knife exclusively upon a person over 60, and in this instance the operators were well prepared for emergencies. Therefore, when, after the operation had proceeded for some minutes, the subject's pulse began to slacken and his breath to come very faintly there was no flurry among the surgeons or nurses assisting. At first they tried artificial respiration, drawing the tongue in and out to induce resumption of the natural functions. But the lungs failed to respond, and finally both pulse and respiration ceased.

Then the surgeon, W. Arbuthnot Lane, pushed his hand up through the abdominal wound and grasped the motionless heart through the diaphragm. He squeezed it and felt it start pulsating, though no radical pulse could be felt. Artificial respiration and other restoratives were continued, and in about twelve minutes natural respiration reappeared and the pulse became perceptible at the wrist.

After that the surgeon wielded his knife as before the interruption and proceeded to complete his work in businesslike fashion. He did not use an anaesthetic while performing the final work.

There was no complication in the case, and the old man made what the doctor's call "a good recovery." Commenting on the success of the experiment in this case the Journal of the American Medical Association, says:

"This rough-and-ready method and its success in this case are suggestive of important possibilities, and demonstrates that cutting operations in these cases are not essential and can be avoided.

"The previous failures followed extensive exposures of the heart either by rib resection or incision through the diaphragm, as recommended by Mauclaire (in two cases). This of itself introduces a serious complication, and Lane's success was probably mainly due to his avoidance of this. The case, as the Lancet remarks, "justifies us in saying that if during laparotomy the patient's heart stops, the case should never be abandoned as hopeless until manual compression of the heart through the diaphragm has been performed."

## AS OTHERS SEE US.

**Cutting From Japan Mail on Canadian Enterprise.**

Canada has made giant strides of late years. This fact has been apparent to the most casual observer, while to the student taking an interest in the economic development of a people there is abundant evidence of material progress which augurs well for the immediate future of the country. Comparatively young business men in Canada have a recollection of geography lessons at

## BUILDING OF RAIN WALLS

**SUGGESTIONS FOR EMPLOYING THE UNEMPLOYED.**

**Gigantic Scheme to Build a Road Right Across the United States.**

At a mass meeting of the unemployed held recently at Poplar Town Hall, England, a speaker suggested that the Government should build a road right round the coast of England. It would provide labor, he said, for fifty years. No doubt. But it is permissible to wonder whether the already overburdened British taxpayer would be able to foot the bill without breaking down altogether.

To acquire the land for such an undertaking would alone run into hundreds of millions of pounds. The grading, excavating, and tunnelling would cost hundreds of millions more. And, after all, of what practical use would it be when it was finished? Very little indeed, it is to be presumed, judging from other experiments of a like kind, says Pearson's Weekly.

For it must not be supposed that there is anything particularly novel in the suggestion, bizarre as it sounds. Indeed, a similar plan was actually carried into effect, at least partially, as regards Ireland. It was during the dark days of the great famine, and the road, to be paid for by public money, was originally intended to circle the Sister Isle. The only portion completed, however, was that from Lane to Cushendall in Antrim. It cost, mile for mile, more than any surface railway ever built. And its principal use to-day is to enable cyclists and motorists to travel by way of the coast—thereby enjoying the wild scenery of that beautiful region—to the far-famed Giant's Causeway.

## A BROAD HIGHWAY.

straight across the American continent, from New York to San Francisco, has long been a dream with the labor unions of the United States. It would, they argue, act as a sort of safety-valve to industry. When ordinary work was slack, the workers would flock to the particular section in process of construction nearest their homes. When the pendulum swung the other way, and work was plentiful and wages high, its construction could be suspended without hurting anyone. It was not to be an ordinary road, however, but such a highway as should do credit to the nation and to its constructors.

"General" Coxey, who originated the scheme, thought that it should be at least a thousand feet wide, metalled throughout over a concrete bed, and flanked on either side by parapets of granite six feet high and three feet thick.

In vain did President Cleveland, who went carefully into the matter, point out to the Coxeyites, that the construction of such a road would "cost eight hundred billion dollars and bankrupt Christendom."

Their leader, if a mistaken man, was at all events a determined one, and when his cherished idea was contemptuously rejected he actually induced fifty thousand persons to undertake a seven hundred mile march to Washington, with blankets on their backs, with a view to terrorize Congress into initiating this extraordinary experiment.

The Hon. Rollo Russell's panacea, the building of rain walls, does not sound so very startling. Nor is the scheme in any sense Utopian or im-

# HOUSEHOLD.

## ME EGG RECIPES.

**Boiled Eggs**—Beat six eggs until they can be taken up without breaking. Add a scant teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth teaspoonful of pepper, and one-half cupful of rich milk or buttered timbale moulds, in a pan of hot water for about 20 minutes or until the mixture is firm to the touch. Turn the moulds on to a plate, surround with a paper and sprinkle with half a cup of fine bread crumbs browned.

**Recipe**—The Mexicans have a cooking eggs that will keep if you give it a trial. It is one-quarter of a good butter, from which you have taken the seeds. Put it in a saucepan with one table-spoon of butter and cook slowly for five minutes. Add one half of tomatoes cut fine, one half of finely chopped onion, and lozen slices cut into strips slowly until quite thick. Add half a dozen finely chopped mushrooms or double the onion. Cook ones and cook minutes longer, seasoning to taste. Toast and butter a dozen slices of stale bread six eggs in milk, slip each slice of toast, pour one spoonful of the sauce and place to table.

**Dish**—A particularly good dish of eggs is made in this way. Take two small minced onions until brown, then mix with a dessert-spoonful of vinegar, salt and pepper. But-ter, spread the onions over a hot oven. When they are cooked to your taste, fry in butter and are served. This is a great dish.

**Butter**—An earthen pie with three tablespoonfuls. Break into the dish six fresh eggs, salt and pepper over this. Bake in a moderate oven the edges of the white are hard serve on the rich they are cooked.

**Another**—of a different may please you even better. Take some thin slices of butter, lay a well butter dish and a thin slice of rich, but-ter. Beat up enough eggs to fill the bread, season with a little cayenne pepper, over the slices. Put the bread in a moderate oven and bake eggs are set. Serve while hot and from the same dish. Use grated Parmesan sprinkled over the sliced or prefer.

**Bonne Femme**—Peel two eggs and fry them brown in a pan mix in a dessert-spoonful of butter. Butter a dish and onions over it. Break the number of eggs to your family and place in a moderate oven. When the eggs are set, cover with a layer of butter fried in butter and

**Recipe**—This luncheon

is not to be had, use white cotton, which comes on spools, No. 16 or coarser, and dye it after crocheting to a light coffee color, or any shade desired. Lace that matches in color the gown or hat which it trims is much worn at present. A cape collar recently seen was covered entirely with lace, very coarse, of crocheted applique, the same color as the gown, which was gray. A hat to wear with this was covered also with the same shade of coarse gray lace.

## HELPFUL HINTS.

For croup saturate a piece of flannel with turpentine and place on the throat and chest and in every case three or four drops on a lump of sugar may be taken inwardly.

One can have the hands in soap suds without injury to the skin if they are dipped in vinegar or lemon juice immediately afterwards.

To clean willow chairs use salt and water, apply with a brush, rub dry.

If one can use glycerine, a good lotion for the hands is one part camphor and three parts glycerine.

A good gargle for sore throat is made of vinegar and a little red pepper mixed with water.

Baking soda is one of the best known remedies for burns and scalds. It should be immediately applied either wet with milk or water.

For the earache make a depression in a small piece of cotton batting, fill with black pepper and after dipping the ball in sweet oil, insert into the ear using a bandage to keep in place if necessary.

## THE CEILING HOOK.

In many homes there is in the ceiling just over the dining table a hook that was originally intended for a chandelier or a hanging lamp. A pretty use for this hook during summer is to hang from it, by means of small brass chains that can be bought at a dry goods store, a small basket or other receptacle which will hold a dish or a vase. In this one can keep cut flowers. A rose bowl in a round basket is used in one home with good effect. All kinds of flowers are kept in it as they come along, either wild or from the garden, and long grasses or vines are sometimes used, the long ends reaching to the tablecloth. A hanging bouquet of this sort leaves room on the table, at which a large family gathers, for other things, and is less apt to be tipped over with disastrous consequences to the table linen.

## MORE DRINK ABSINTHE.

Increasing Use of the Green Terror in America.

Absinthe, "the green terror of France," is now being produced in considerable quantities in the United States, and is being used to an alarming extent. In some sections of Wisconsin the worm-wood is being cultivated, and it is from this plant that oil is distilled for making absinthe. It is necessary to give the cultivation of worm-wood great care, and a certain age or growth must be reached before it is suited for distilling the oil, an oil which is worth its weight in gold. Climatic changes have resulted in making certain sections of Wisconsin favored spots for the growing of worm-wood, and now there are several worm-wood farms in that State. There is a secret in its cultivation which is carefully guarded by the pioneers, and hence many growers are unsuccessful in raising a plant which will

## MASSAGED HIS HEART.

And Set It Going Again After It Had Run Down.

At a recent clinic in England the operator actually started a man's heart working after its functions had ceased by massaging the vital organ with his hands. It was at a meeting of the Society of Anesthetists in England the other day that Dr. E. A. Starling reported this occurrence.

The case was one of appendicitis. The patient was a man of 65 years of age. Ether and nitrous oxide were the anaesthetics employed to render him unconscious. It is always considered a risky matter to use the knife exclusively upon a person over 60, and in this instance the operators were well prepared for emergencies. Therefore, when, after the operation had proceeded for some minutes, the subject's pulse began to slacken and his breath to come very faintly there was no flurry among the surgeons or nurses assisting. At first they tried artificial respiration, drawing the tongue in and out to induce resumption of the natural functions. But the lungs failed to respond, and finally both pulse and respiration ceased.

Then the surgeon, W. Arbuthnot Lane, pushed his hand up through the abdominal wound and grasped the motionless heart through the diaphragm. He squeezed it and felt it start pulsating, though no radical pulse could be felt. Artificial respiration and other restoratives were continued, and in about twelve minutes natural respiration reappeared and the pulse became perceptible at the wrist.

After that the surgeon wielded his knife as before the interruption and proceeded to complete his work in businesslike fashion. He did not use an anaesthetic while performing the final work.

There was no complication in the case, and the old man made what the doctor's call "a good recovery." Commenting on the success of the experiment in this case the Journal of the American Medical Association, says:

"This rough-and-ready method and its success in this case are suggestive of important possibilities, and demonstrates that cutting operations in these cases are not essential and can be avoided.

"The previous failures followed extensive exposures of the heart either by rib resection or incision through the diaphragm, as recommended by Maclaurin (in two cases). This of itself introduces a serious complication, and Lane's success was probably mainly due to his avoidance of this. The case, as the Lancet remarks, "justifies us in saying that if during laparotomy the patient's heart stops, the case should never be abandoned as hopeless until manual compression of the heart through the diaphragm has been performed."

## AS OTHERS SEE US.

Cutting From Japan Mail on Canadian Enterprise.

Canada has made giant strides of late years. This fact has been apparent to the most casual observer, while to the student taking an interest in the economic development of a people there is abundant evidence of material progress which augurs well for the immediate future of the country. Comparatively young business men in Canada have a recollection of geography lessons at

## BUILDING OF RAIN WALLS

SUGGESTIONS FOR EMPLOYING THE UNEMPLOYED.

Gigantic Scheme to Build a Road Right Across the United States.

At a mass meeting of the unemployed held recently at Poplar Town Hall, England, a speaker suggested that the Government should build a road right round the coast of England. It would provide labor, he said, for fifty years. No doubt. But it is permissible to wonder whether the already overburdened British taxpayer would be able to foot the bill without breaking down altogether.

To acquire the land for such an undertaking would alone run into hundreds of millions of pounds. The grading, excavating, and tunnelling would cost hundreds of millions more. And, after all, of what practical use would it be when it was finished? Very little indeed, it is to be presumed, judging from other experiments of a like kind, says Pearson's Weekly.

For it must not be supposed that there is anything particularly novel in the suggestion, bizarre as it sounds. Indeed, a similar plan was actually carried into effect, at least partially, as regards Ireland. It was during the dark days of the great famine, and the road, to be paid for by public money, was originally intended to circle the Sister Isle. The only portion completed, however, was that from Laine to Cushendall in Antrim. It cost, mile for mile, more than any surface railway ever built. And its principal use to-day is to enable cyclists and motorists to travel by way of the coast—thereby enjoying the wild scenery of that beautiful region—to the far-famed Giant's Causeway.

## A BROAD HIGHWAY.

straight across the American continent, from New York to San Francisco, has long been a dream with the labor unions of the United States. It would, they argue, act as a sort of safety-valve to industry. When ordinary work was slack, the workers would flock to the particular section in process of construction nearest their homes. When the pendulum swung the other way, and work was plentiful and wages high, its construction could be suspended without hurting anyone. It was not to be an ordinary road, however, but such a highway as should do credit to the nation and to its constructors.

"General" Coxey, who originated the scheme, thought that it should be at least a thousand feet wide, metalled throughout over a concrete bed, and flanked on either side by parapets of granite six feet high and three feet thick.

In vain did President Cleveland, who went carefully into the matter, point out to the Coxeyites, that the construction of such a road would "cost eight hundred billion dollars and bankrupt Christendom."

Their leader, if a mistaken man, was at all events a determined one, and when his cherished idea was contemptuously rejected he actually induced fifty thousand persons to undertake a seven hundred mile march to Washington, with blankets on their backs, with a view to terrorize Congress into initiating this extraordinary experiment.

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## Men's Furnishings.

You will find our store a very satisfactory one to buy all kinds of Men and Boys' Clothing, Shirts, Underwear, Gloves, Ties, Hats and Caps, etc.

Our stock is carefully selected and bought from reliable and up-to-date houses. We have the best assortment and prices the lowest—quality considered.

**J. L. BOYES.**

Headquarters for Men and Boy's Clothing.

## SEEDS FOR 1903

The largest and best assorted stock of **FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS** ever shown in Napanee is now on sale at Symington's.

### Buy Early.

is the best advice I can give you.

**THOS. SYMINGTON**

SEEDSMAN,

12th Napanee.

## MORE BIG MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

In preparation for grinding of this season's immense crop of feed grain, Mr. J. R. Dafoe, of the Big Mill, has installed, and has in successful operation, two of the best feed mills known to the trade, and is now prepared to grind your feed without any more waiting and as fine as may be required.

He continues the manufacture of that well known brand of flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, which are second to none.

He also continues in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and the farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the Big Mill before disposing of their grain and take your feed and wheat grinding there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

**J. R. DAFOE,**

## Wallpaper.....

## Travelling Goods.

If you are going to travel you will find it to your advantage to look at our stock of Travelling Goods, Trunks, Dress Suit Cases, Telescopes, Club Bags, Etc. Prices make quick sales.



**MEN'S WORKING BOOTS**  
Great Values.

90c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50

**Women's Working Boots 75c, 90c, and \$1.00.**

**Women's Low Shoes and Slippers.**

A great variety, the latest shapes and styles, and

Prices from 75c. to \$3.00.

Best assortment of Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes we have ever shown.

**THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES,** Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

### JOY & PERRY.

### CURED HAMs.

We have the finest stock of Cured Hams in town. We cure them ourselves and therefore we know whereof we speak. We also carry a full stock of

**BREAKFAST BACON.**

### JOY & PERRY.

Opposite Royal Hotel.

### NEW PAINT SHOP

Does your Wagon or Buggy need painting. If it does you can get it done in first-class style, and at a satisfactory price at

**Frank Detlor's PAINT SHOP.**

Connected with SAVAGE and BROWN'S Blacksmith Shop, on the Market Square.

15 1m



**Wallace's Drug Store**

The Leading Drug Store in Napanee.

### Yacht for Sale

In first-class condition complete rigging, anchor &c. apply to  
13th F. H. CARSON

### We Don't Keep

our candies, we sell them and get fresh ones every few days. Garong's chocolates are always good.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

### Easter Novelties.

E. A. Rikley has just placed in stock a very nice line of Easter novelties, and a large stock of fresh confectionery. You can depend on your confectionery being fresh if you get it at

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

See our window.

### Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Wilkison, owing to her immediate departure for England, is quite unable to write and thank her numerous friends for their kind enquiries and expressions of sympathy on her recent bereavement. She therefore takes this opportunity of thanking one and all for their kindness. The knowledge that so many shared in a slight degree her loss has gone a long way in helping to bear up under her trouble

**Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments** are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

### Oddfellows at Church.

Sunday last the two Oddfellows' lodges united and attended divine service in St. Mary Magdalene's church, at 2.30 p.m. There were about one hundred in the parade. Rev. Canon Jarvis addressed the congregation for about one hour. Special pains had been taken in preparing the service, and it was not only appropriate but interesting, and was listened to with rapt attention throughout. While the offertory was being taken Miss Nellie Herring sang a very beautiful solo, which was highly appreciated.

**Children Cry for CASTORIA.**



### Grand Trunk Railway Tim

Going West,	12.05 a.m.	Going East
"	3.33 a.m.	"
"	10.29 a.m.	"
"	1.15 p.m.	"
"	4.28 p.m.	"
"	9.03 p.m.	"

\*Daily except Monday. \*Daily trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained of J. I. the station.

## Millinery, Mill

You will find some interest you if you visit Millinery Parlors.

### The Best Go

—AT—

### Moderate P

We are now receiving Goods from New York week. Four cases of 1 Wears just in to-day.

Call and get our price examine the quality of before buying. You will save money, if you do.

## Mrs. Perry's Mill

NAPANEE.

### Wanted.

Twenty-five Dry Cows or Steers having any to dispose of please with J. 19ap N

Pipes, Pipes, Pipes. All shapes, all sizes and all prices assortment ever offered. The

### Excursion to Picton.

The Canadian Order of Free run an excursion to Picton or The Deseronto band will accompany excursion from Napanee. Full later.

### Special Meetings.

Special meetings are being held at Gospel Hall, over J. J. Haines week nights at 8 p.m., and nights at 7 p.m. Chart lecture conducted by R. McChirtock,

### Base Ball.

Next Monday night the base will meet on the old grounds, for a first practice. Afterward will be held when the ball will be discussed. Are you interested if you are you will be welcomed earnestly requested to be present.

### Mistaken Identity.

We understand the young man Pringle, who was killed by a horse about April 8th, and who was on the Lynne farm, near Assiniboia, was not the Fred brother of Ryerson Pringle, but a nephew of E. Pringle. of This uncle received a letter from his nephew at Jaffray, British Columbia dated the 19th of April, saying quite well. We understand the unfortunate young man killed by

wheat gristing there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

**J. R. DAFOE,**

# Wallpaper....

S. W. Pringle invites his friends and the public to inspect his samples of up-to-date Wallpapers which he will sell at low prices.

## Ingrains from 12 cents per Roll

and all other Papers, Borders and Ceilings equally cheap.

**S. W. PRINGLE,**

249 Centre Street.

**J. GARRATT & SON,**  
Bakers and Confectioners.

### OUR SODA FOUNTAIN—

We have all the popular flavorings including the following which are a few of the choicest: Buffalo Punch, Fruitine, Ginger, Pan-American and Orangeade.

### Our Bread is Second to None

and you can always depend on our Cakes being fresh and wholesome.

### Our Stock of Confectionery

is the choicest, and complete in every detail, including Webb's Chocolates and Bon Bons.

**J. GARRATT & SON,**  
Bakers and Confectioners.

## The Japanese Express

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

**CARLETON WOODS,**

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Roblin, Ont.

**JOHN POLLARD,**

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Express Office, Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

**JOHN ALLEN,**

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Commissioner in H. C. J.  
Conveyancer, etc.  
MARLBANK.

14/

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, MAY 1st, 1903.

A small blaze occurred about 7 o'clock Tuesday night in the rear of W. A. Daly's barn. The fire brigade responded and quickly extinguished it. The fire was caused by hot ashes.



**Wallace's  
Drug Store**

The Leading Drug Store in Napanee.

Don't be disappointed if you cannot get what you want from your Druggist

**You Can Get it at WALLACE'S  
EVERYTHING  
FRESH and GOOD.**

FOR  
**FRECKLES and SUNBURN**  
NOTHING EQUALS  
WALLACE'S  
**VIOLET CREAM.**

**T. B. WALLACE,**

The Prescription Druggist.

### Tennis Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Napanee Lawn Tennis Club will be held on Monday evening, May 4th at 7.30 o'clock, in the Public Library rooms. Those interested in the game of tennis are requested to attend. Election of officers and other business will be transacted.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling 27 and 30 lbs. sugar for \$1.00. Try our celebrated 25c. tea, good tea 2 lbs. for 25c. Bibby's Cream Equivalent, Oil Cake, Flax Seed, International Stock Food, Poultry Bone, Mica Grits in stock. 3 packages Life Chips, Quaker Oats or Tillsen's Oats 25c. 8 lbs. Sulphur 25c. Dr. Williams Pink Pills 40c. Timothy seed wanted.

### Races at Picton.

Victoria Day races will be held at Picton on Monday, May 25th, in the Agricultural Park. The purses to be raced for will amount to \$525.00. The following is the programme:

FACE OR TROT.

	Purse
Named Race, 1/2 mile, 3 in 5.....	\$100
Running race, 1/2 mile, 3 in 5.....	100
3 minute class, 1/2 mile, 3 in 5.....	125
Free-for-all, 1 mile, 3 in 5.....	200

20a

## JUST SHUT YOUR EYES

For a few minutes and imagine yourself blind for the balance of your lives. To lose your sight is the worst affliction, yet you run desperate chances when you experiment with your eyes. More ruined eyes are caused by improperly fitted glasses than by natural causes. To be fitted with glasses properly means years of comfort ahead. H. E. Smith, the Optician, will insure a correct fit every time.

**H. E. Smith,**  
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,  
Smith's Jewelry Store,  
Napanee.

was being taken Miss Nellie Herring sang a very beautiful solo, which was highly appreciated.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

### Football League

The Bay of Quinte Association Football League elected these officers: President, D. J. Powlis; vice-president, A. P. Call; secretary-treasurer, Charles Oliver. Matches are to be played as follows: May 1st, Mohawks at Picton; May 2nd, Sydenham at Deseronto; May 8th, Picton at Deseronto; May 9th, Sydenham at Mohawks; May 12th, Deseronto at Mohawks; May 16th, Mohawks at Sydenham; May 20th, Picton at Mohawks; May 22nd, Deseronto at Sydenham; May 25th, Deseronto at Picton; May 29th, Mohawks at Deseronto; May 30th, Sydenham at Picton June 6th, Picton at Sydenham.

### Facts That Are Facts.

On account of our large and carefully selected stock of general hardware and building materials we believe we possess superior advantages for supplying the building trade of the town and surrounding country.

We can furnish at right prices almost everything needed in this line,—lumber, sash, doors, blinds, cedar shingles, galvanized iron roofing, nails, cement, glass, oil, paints, etc.

Hot air furnaces, hot water and steam heating and sanitary plumbing a specialty. This, together with the services of the most painstaking and experienced plumber in this district, should make it very much to the interest of intending builders to deal with us.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON.

**WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSON** to travel for well established house in a few counties calling on retail merchants and agents. Local territory, salary \$1024 a year and expenses, payable \$19.70 a week in cash and expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Standard House 315 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

### Decision in the Postal Card Contest.

Some two months ago A. Bushnell & Co. of Watertown, announced in the columns of the Standard that on April 1st a beautiful, framed, colored-photo artotype picture, "Maud Muller," would be awarded the person who would write on a postal card the greatest number of times the sentence "Yan-ki Silks at Bushnell's Lining Counters." The picture hung in the firm's show windows for some time, and attracted much attention and aroused much admiration among art connoisseurs; and as might have been expected, many hundreds of people determined to win it. From the date of the firm's announcement until April 1st, post cards from all over Northern and even Central N. York came pouring into the store's mail, and for the last two weeks the gentleman who at the outset consented to act as judge of the contest, has worn a worried look. To-day Mr. George announces as the winner of the contest, Mrs. T. J. Baxter, of 46 Davidson Street, formerly of Newburg, who succeeded in writing the required sentence 1,126 times on the ordinary sized post card. Mrs. Baxter's card is a beautiful piece of work, resembling in its amazing fineness and neatness the execution of an expert engraver and it is much admired by the hundreds of people who have seen it in Bushnell and Co's west window. A consolation prize was awarded Mrs. F. W. Nagle, of State street, whose card contained the sentence written very neatly and legibly 933 times.

All kinds of cloth for all kinds of people at Max Fox's.

Ingrains, 12c per Roll, Borders and Ceilings to match.

**THE POLLARD CO.**

ing on the Lynne farm, near Assinabois, was not the Fred brother of Ryerson Pringle, nee and Nephew of E. Pringle. Of this uncle received a letter this his nephew at Jaffray, British dated the 19th of April, saying quite well. We understand the fortunate young man killed by was from Marlbank.

### New Branch of B. Q. R.

The local train on the new Bay of Quinte from Napanee started on Monday and is running. This new branch line prove advantageous and convenient to the citizens of Napanee and it is marvelous to note the business appearance at since the starting of this branch local makes ten trips back and forth between Napanee and during the day. The train leaves for Napanee at 1.30 a.m., 3.1 a.m., 7.15 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 12.35 p.m., 4.00 p.m., 6.15 p.m. Leaves Napanee for 1.20 a.m., 3.35 a.m., 6.35 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 12.20 p.m., 1.20 p.m., 6.45 p.m. and 9.05 p.m. In or a complete time table will apply to the B. Q. R. regular time table.

### Fire At Yarker.

The pretty and lively village seemed at one time Tuesday imminent danger of being consumed. A few minutes after ten one noticed the cupola of the village on fire. An alarm was immediately given from one end of the village when men, women and children to aid in the saving of property at first thought the factory could be saved by the inside being so and all hands set to work to contents of the office and the stock of the factory. But a few employees of the factory ascended the roof, and saw that if water could be got to them, the factory could be saved. Ladders were procured; two women and children at once went into a bucket brigade, carrying the river to those on the roof. Working with a determination they succeeded in saving the factory from a hot box. The fire originated from a hot box. be proceeded with to repair with all haste. A number of their belongings packed in. Fortunately there was no wind of E. W. Vanluven would be burned.



We carry a complete line of **SIMPLEX OVER**

They cannot be beat

Other Lines at prices to suit

Remember the spot where the Best Value in Cloth Men's Furnishing.

**C. A. GRAHAM**





unk Railway Time Table.

12:05 a.m.	Going East.	*2:09 a.m.
3:33 a.m.		7:43 a.m.
10:29 a.m.		*12:17 p.m. noon
1:15 p.m.		*12:55 p.m. noon
4:25 p.m.		6:40 p.m.
9:03 p.m.		
at Monday.	*Daily.	All other
be obtained of J. L. Boyes.	or at	8-17

ery, Millinery,

will find something to you if you call at our y Parlors.

ie Best Goods

erate Prices.

re now receiving New rom New York, every Four cases of Ready-to-ust in to-day.

and get our prices and the quality of our goods uying. You will save if you do.

Perry's Millinery Parlors,

NAPANEE.

ve Dry Cows or Steers. Parties to dispose of please correspond J. J. CLARK, Napanee P. O

pes, Pipes. All kinds, all izes and all prices. The best ever offered. THE PLAZA, John st.

to Picton. adian Order of Foresters, will reison to Picton on May 25th. nto band will accompany the om Napanee. Full particulars

etings. eetings are being held in the , over J. J. Haines' shoe store at 8 p.m., and on Sunday p.m. Chm. lectures are being y R. McChirtock, of Toronto.

day night the base ball players the old grounds, used last year ractice. Afterwards a meeting when the ball situation will be Are you interested in base-ball? you will be welcome and are quested to be present.

dentify. retand the young man, Fred o was killed by the kick of a April 8th, and who was work- Lynne farm, near Carnduff, was not the Fred. Pringle, a tyerson Pringle, near Napanee, v of E. Pringle, of this town. received a letter this week from at Jaffray, British Columbia, 9th of April, saying he was We understand that the un-ong man killed by the horse

Cricket.

All those interested in the game of oricket are requested to meet to-night (Friday) in the public Library at 7.30 p.m. for the purpose of organizing for the year 1908. All welcome.

Piano Sales.

W. A. Rockwell's sale in Gerhard Heintzman's Grand pianos still continues. He sold one for a wedding present to Miss Lillian Hall. Three of these fine pianos were sold by him this week. You can get a new Dominion \$110 organ for \$65.00. 20ap

Magnetic Healing.

I having poor health in general and my boy, Leo, also, we called on Mrs. Haight, magnetic healer, of Napanee, for treatment, and I am satisfied Mrs. Haight can help children as well as adults. Leo is well and going to school, and I am much improved in health. Mrs. E. SCRIMSHAW, Greta.

New Books.

The following first-class books have been added to the library: Major Richardson's War of 1812; Prehistoric America, Mound Builders, works and relics by Stephen D. Prest; William Shakespeare—Poet, Dramatist and Man; Explorations in Bible Lands; The Modern Conjuror; Mediaeval India; Lady Rose' Daughter, by Mrs. Humphrey Ward, two copies.

Sample Sale and Stock Market.

This novel "Institution," got up by the ladies of the Guild of St. Mary Magdalene, was opened very successfully yesterday morning and will continue in full swing till Saturday evening. The enterprise is not to be mistaken for a "bucket shop" though a full line of buckets is on sale. The ladies handle a large stock of merchant's samples, all new goods of the best quality. Anything from a needle to a bicycle may be had at reasonable prices.

—USE—

# PRISM BRAND PAINT

(One gallon covers 360 square feet, two coats.)

## The Medical Hall,

FRED L. HOOPER.

Sole Agency for Napanee.

Death of Robert Smith.

Once again it becomes our sad duty to chronicle the sudden and unexpected death of another of Napanee's oldest and highly respected citizens, in the person of Robert Hazelton Smith, which sad event occurred early Saturday morning last. Mr. Smith, who was always a firm believer in the benefits gained by early rising, arose Saturday morning and did the chores around his home, apparently in the best of health. He was in the act of chopping some wood when he was suddenly stricken with a dizzy spell and was assisted to the house, where he expired before medical assistance could be summoned. He was aged 83 years and six months. Deceased was born in the township of North Fredericksburgh, where he resided on the farm with his father until his removal to Napanee, where he lived until his demise. A widow and one son pre-deceased him some years, the remaining members of his family who are left to mourn being: Robert and William, who reside in Napanee; Mrs. A. Downey, Cobourg; Mrs. Barnum, Chicago; and Mrs. Glenn, of New York. The funeral took place from his late residence Monday afternoon at 2.30 p.m. to the Eastern cemetery.

# Ready-to-Wear Hats.

A Wholesale Milliner's Sample line of ready-to-wear hats and others, all the latest shapes came to us this week at a big discount of regular prices. We mark them accordingly and offer them for sale. Saturday and next week. For stylish millinery at modest prices Cheapside is the store.

## Two Skirt Bargains this Week.

- \$3.00—A Ladies' Dress Skirt made of hair line stripe, wool tweed, black ground grey stripe, full flare, with slot seams, a very stylish skirt good value at \$4.50 special for \$3.00.
- \$1.00—Ladies' Black Satana Underskirt, full serge, deep flounce trimmed with ruffles. This skirt would be good value at \$1.50 special \$1.00.

## 3½ yds long Lace Curtains 75c. pair.

By special import we have been able to place before our customers in the regular way a good lace curtain unbreakable edges 3½ yds. long, at 75c. Our Lace Curtains for the past three seasons have been conceded by all who have looked about to be the best value in the district, buying right is the cause of our right pricing, splendid curtains \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00 and up. Curtains as low as 20c bound edge, 2½ yds. long very good ones 25c and 50c.

## Taffeta Silk Dress Skirts.

Up-to-date in fashion at one third less than you can buy material and have them made. Hang right, fit well, will wear well, \$12.75, 18.50, 19.50. Your size in stock. Dressy Silk Waists in Black and Colors of cream, sky, pink, grey, white, \$3.75, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 7.00, 8.50.

## White Wash Dress Goods.

Just added to stock a special shipment of Mercer Yarn Basket Weave Muslins heavy weight, also stripes and fancies. Our stock of White Dress Muslins is very complete.

## New Weaves in Dress Goods.

New Snow Flake Cloth, black with white, brown with white, blue with white and black, green with white and black, Canvas Cloths double weave, navy black.

## A Great Display of Wash Goods.

Already many numbers have been sold and repeat orders for same qualities, but different patterns have been sent in.—We ask attention this week to our 15c line—very many patterns to select from. Look and hand e like 25c cloths.

## New Spring Silks.

We have placed in stock a special line Corded Wash Silks this season new stripes and colors in pretty combinations of pink and white, blue and white, mauve and white also ivory and black with self-colored stripes, regular 50c. line special for 39c. 23 INCH BLACK TAFFETA—All pure silk, extra heavy, untearable quality, specially suited for Jackets or Dresses per yd. 75c. and 90c. COLORED TAFFETA SILKS—Untearable quality, choice range of shades 75c. per yd. COLORED JAP SILKS—Taffeta finish 27 inches wide, large range of colors, also black, white and ivory 50c. 23 INCH BLACK PEAU DE SOIE Make a fine jacket, waist or dress, guaranteed quality \$1.00 per yd

## Items for Housekeepers.

- \$1.50—A Bleached Linen Damask Table Cover two and a half yards long border all round, rood heavy Double Damask—this is not beaten for less than \$2.35. Special \$1.50 each.
- 10c.—A special in Linen Towels—Huck Towels, fringe border, large size, usual 12½ to 15c. values special 10c.
- 39c.—Large White Quilts 39c each.

## Trimmiags and Fancy Goods.

New lots Dress Ginp s and appliques this week. New lot Dress Ornaments and drops to hand this week. New Silk Belts, New Silk rtock Collars, Tabs &c. New veilings, Large Pearl Butto s, Pearl Waistsets, New Collar Ribbons 15c, 20c, 25c

## The Gloves that Wear.

And give satisfaction is the "Alexandre" we are selling agents for these gloves in this section. Cost no more than common goods. Every pair guaranteed \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50. Ask for "Alexandre" Kid Gloves. Buy no other.

## Dress Skirts and Underskirts.

Two more shipments added to stock, making our stock at the present time the largest and best assorted we ever offered. We guarantee prices, quality for quality will found the lowest in this section, at least the many who look about and return makes us think so. Extra sizes in stock.

Butterick Patterns and Fashion Sheets for May now in —Defiance Carpet Warp lay more than any other.

# The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

was killed by the kick of a horse on April 8th, and who was working on the Lynne farm, near Carnduff, was not the Fred. Pringle, a person Pringle, near Napanee, of E. Pringle, of this town. We received a letter this week from Jaffray, British Columbia, on April 8th, saying he was We understand that the man killed by the horse was a bank.

of B.Q.R.  
rain on the new branch of the e from Napanee to Deseronto today and is now in full new branch line is bound to beous and convenient both to of Napanee and Deseronto, velous to note the change in appearance at the station uring of this branch. The ten trips backward and foran Napanee and Deseronto ay. The train leaves Deseronto at 1.30 a.m., 3.05 a.m., 6.00 m., 10.00 a.m., 11.50 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 6.15 p.m. and 8.30 a Napanee for Deseronto at 3.5 a.m., 6.35 a.m., 8.10 a.m., 2.20 p.m., 1.20 p.m., 4.30 p.m., d 9.05 p.m. In our next issue me table will appear, attached R. regular time table.

ker.  
and lively village of Yarker one time Tuesday night in anger of being destroyed by minutes after ten o'clock some the cupulo of the wheel factory alarm was immediately given d of the village to the other, omen and children turned out saving of property. No one ht the factory could be saved, inside being so inflammable a set to work to remove the the office and the belts and factory. But a few level head. of the factory ascended to the w that if water could be sent the factory could be saved e procured; two lines of men children at once were formed brigade, carrying water from hose on the roof. All hands a determination to conquer, ed in saving the factory. The l from a hot box. Work will ith to repair the damage e. A number of residents had gings packed for removal. their was no wind, or the hall Vanluven would surely have



carry a complete line of  
**ALEX OVERALLS**  
 ey cannot be beat.  
 ines at prices to suit.  
 per the spot where you get  
 Value in Clothing and  
 nishing.  
**A. GRAHAM & CO.**  
 141y

on the 11th of the month of removal to Napanee, where he lived until his demise. A widow and one son pre-deceased him some years, the remaining members of his family who are left to mourn being: Robert and William, who reside in Napanee; Mrs. A. Downey, Cobourg; Mrs. Barnum, Chicago; and Mrs. Glenn, of New York. The funeral took place from his late residence Monday afternoon at 2.30. p.m. to the Eastern cemetery.

**PAINTS, PAINTS, PAINTS,**  
J. J. PERRY, Druggist.

**Demise of Mrs. Richard Lazier.**  
Belleville lost its oldest resident this week when Mrs. Richard Lazier, relict of the late Richard Lazier, died at the residence of her son, R. L. Lazier. The late Mrs. Lazier was born in Sophiasburg, in the County of Prince Edward, on the 24th day of July, 1805, being thus in her 98th year. She was the eldest daughter of the late Thomas D. Appleby. The late Nathaniel S. Appleby and Levi A. Appleby were brothers of the deceased. She was married to Richard Lazier in October, 1825, and they came to Tyendinaga about the year 1830. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Lazier has resided with her sons at Belleville. She left surviving her six children: T. A. Lazier, Judge of the County Court of Hastings; Nicholas W. Lazier; Richard L. Lazier; Stephen A. Lazier, the large mill owner on the Moira river adjoining the city of Belleville; Mrs. Elliot, widow of the late Robt Elliot, who now resides at Chicago with her sons, and Samuel S. Lazier, Master in Chancery. She spent her long life in works of charity and in doing good, and by reason of her great age had the unusual experience of living in the reign of five sovereigns. The late Mrs. Lazier was a devout Presbyterian. Mrs. G. E. Maybee attended the funeral in Belleville.

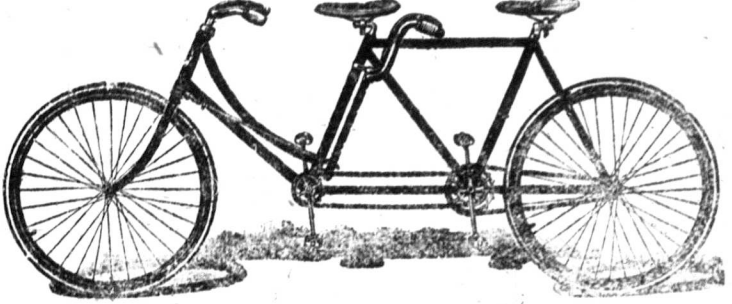
**Genuine Castoria always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.**  
  
When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

**Married at Tweed.**  
A pretty wedding was solemnized at St. Carthag's church, Tweed, Wednesday morning when Miss Maggie Collins, daughter of the late Charles Collins, was united in marriage to Mr. C. J. Papineau, formerly of Napanee. The bride looked very pretty in a gown of stone blue Zebeline cloth, with a collar and front of white silk. She wore a large white picture hat trimmed with white and green plumes. The bridesmaid, Miss Beatrice Koubert, of Napanee, niece of the groom, also looked charming in a gown of white organdie with a black silk girdle. She also wore a white picture hat. The groom was ably supported by Mr. Jas. Collins, cousin of the bride. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Twomey in the presence of a large number of invited guests and friends of the contracting parties. Miss Martin played the wedding march. The Misses Martin also rendered a duet in a very pleasing manner. After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's mother and in the evening a very pleasant reception was held to which a large number of guests were invited. The bride received a number of handsome presents among which was a beautiful hall rack from the members of the choir of St. Carthag's church, of which Mr. Papineau was a member.

**Ingrains, 12c. per Roll, Borders and Ceilings to match.**  
**THE POLLARD CO.**

teed quality \$1 00 per yd makes us think so. Extra sizes in stock.  
Butterick Patterns and Fashion Sheets for May now in —Defiance Carpet Warp lay more than any other.

**The Hardy Dry Goods Co.**  
*Cheapside, - Napanee.*



**UNAPPROACHED POPULARITY**

**UNAPPROACHED SALES**

Each succeeding year bigger than the last.  
This year will be better than ever.  
Our stock of Bicycles is one of the largest and best in Canada, consisting of the following well-known makes:

**CLEVELAND, COLUMBIA, CRESCENT, MASSEY-HARRIS, HYSLOP, and the RACYCLE.**

Standard Wheels at popular prices and no better wheels at any price  
We devote all our time to the Bicycle Business and try to do it well.  
**50 Second-Hand Wheels** in stock, must be cleared out at once.  
Bring in your Wheel for Repairs and get it the same day.  
**W. J. NORMILE, Napanee Bicycle Works.**

**McINTYRE'S CORNER.**  
Seeding is well advanced and if the weather continues fine for a few days many will finish.  
Mrs. Wilson Buck, who was dangerously ill, is improving.  
Mr. H. A. Lewis, of Deseronto, spent Sunday last with his family.  
Mr. and Mrs. Luther Sharpe and son, Harold, of Silsille, spent Sunday last at Chas. Bell's.  
Mr. Jas. Boice is attending court at Napanee this week.  
Mr. Will Cairns, Odeessa, called at O. Snider's Monday.  
  
United States despatches report the warmest April day in seven years in New York, and blizzards in Wisconsin, South Dakota and Kansas.  
  
Dr. Stewart Lockridge purchased this week Harvey Warner's handsome brick house on Piety Hill, occupied at present by D. C. McNaughton.  
  
The Plaza Barber Shop is fitted with all modern conveniences for first-class work. Our aim is to please our customers. Your custom solicited at The Plaza Barber Shop, John st. A WILLIS.



of the kick of a April 8th, and who was work- Lynne farm, near Carnduff, was not the Fred. Pringle, a yerson Pringle, near Napanee, of E. Pringle, of this town. ceived a letter this week from at Jaffray, British Columbia, h of April, saying he was We understand that the un- ang man killed by the horse rlibank.

h or B.Q.R.  
rain on the new branch of the e from Napanee to Deseronto nday and is now in full new branch line is bound to ageous and convenient both to of Napanee and Deseronto, velous to note the change in appearance at the station uring of this branch. The ten trips backward and for an Napanee and Deseronto ay. The train leaves Deseronto at 1.30 a.m., 3.05 a.m., 6.00 m., 10.00 a.m., 11.50 a.m., 00 p.m., 6.15 p.m. and 8.30 s Napanee for Deseronto at 5 a.m., 6.35 a.m., 8.10 a.m., 2.20 p.m., 1.20 p.m., 4.30 p.m., d 9.05 p.m. In our next issue me table will appear, attached R. regular time table.

ker.  
and lively village of Yarker one time Tuesday night in anger of being destroyed by minutes after ten o'clock some he cupalo of the wheel factory alarm was immediately given d of the village to the other, omen and children turned out saving of property. No one ht the factory could be saved, inside being so inflammable a set to work to remove the the office and the belts and factory. But a few level head- s of the factory ascended to the v that if water could be sent the factory could be saved e procured; two lines of men children at once were formed brigade, carrying water from hose on the roof. All hands a determination to conquer, ed in saving the factory. The l from a hot box. Work will ith to repair the damage e. A number of residents had gings packed for removal. their was no wind, or the hall Vanluven would surely have



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 ines at prices to suit.  
 per the spot where you get  
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removal to Napanee, where he lived until his demise. A widow and one son pre-deceased him some years, the remaining members of his family who are left to mourn being: Robert and William, who reside in Napanee; Mrs. A. Downey, Cobourg; Mrs. Barnum, Chicago; and Mrs. Glenn, of New York. The funeral took place from his late residence Monday afternoon at 2.30. p.m. to the Eastern cemetery.

**PAINTS, PAINTS, PAINTS,**  
**J. J. PERRY, Druggist.**

**Demise of Mrs. Richard Lazier.**  
Belleville lost its oldest resident this week when Mrs. Richard Lazier, relict of the late Richard Lazier, died at the residence of her son, R. L. Lazier. The late Mrs. Lazier was born in Sophiasburg, in the County of Prince Edward, on the 24th day of July, 1805, being thus in her 98th year. She was the eldest daughter of the late Thomas D. Appleby. The late Nathaniel S. Appleby and Levi A. Appleby were brothers of the deceased. She was married to Richard Lazier in October, 1825, and they came to Tyendinaga about the year 1830. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Lazier has resided with her sons at Belleville. She left surviving her six children: T. A. Lazier, Judge of the County Court of Hastings; Nicholas W. Lazier; Richard L. Lazier; Stephen A. Lazier, the large mill owner on the Moira river adjoining the city of Belleville; Mrs. Elliot, widow of the late Robt Elliot, who now resides at Chicago with her sons, and Samuel S. Lazier, Master in Chancery. She spent her long life in works of charity and in doing good, and by reason of her great age had the unusual experience of living in the rein of five sovereigns. The late Mrs. Lazier was a devout Presbyterian. Mrs. G. E. Maybee attended the funeral in Belleville.

**Genuine Castoria always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.**  
  
When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

**Married at Tweed.**  
A pretty wedding was solemnized at St. Carthagh's church, Tweed, Wednesday morning when Miss Maggie Collins, daughter of the late Charles Collins, was united in marriage to Mr. C. J. Papineau, formerly of Napanee. The bride looked very pretty in a gown of stone blue Zebiline cloth, with a collar and front of white silk. She wore a large white picture hat trimmed with white and green plumes. The bridesmaid, Miss Beatrice Koubler, of Napanee, niece of the groom, also looked charming in a gown of white organdie with a black silk girdle. She also wore a white picture hat. The groom was ably supported by Mr. Jas. Collins, cousin of the bride. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Twomey in the presence of a large number of invited guests and friends of the contracting parties. Miss Martin played the wedding march. The Misses Martin also rendered a duet in a very pleasing manner. After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's mother and in the evening a very pleasant reception was held to which a large number of guests were invited. The bride received a number of handsome presents among which was a beautiful hall rack from the members of the choir of St. Carthagh's church, of which Mr. Papineau was a member.

Ingrains, 12c. per Roll,  
 Borders and Ceilings to  
 match.  
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teed quality \$1 00 per yd makes us think so. Extra sizes in stock.

Butterick Patterns and Fashion Sheets for May now in —Defiance Carpet Warp lay more than any other.

**The Hardy Dry Goods Co.**  
*Cheapside, - Napanee.*



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Each succeeding year bigger than the last.  
This year will be better than ever.  
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**CLEVELAND, COLUMBIA, CRESCENT, MASSEY-HARRIS, HYSLOP, and the RACYCLE.**

Standard Wheels at popular prices and no better wheels at any price  
We devote all our time to the Bicycle Business and try to do it well.  
**50 Second-Hand Wheels** in stock, must be cleared out at once.  
Bring in your Wheel for Repairs and get it the same day.

**W. J. NORMILE,** Napanee Bicycle Works.

**McINTYRE'S CORNER.**  
 Seeding is well advanced and if the weather continues fine for a few days many will finish.  
 Mrs. Wilson Buck, who was dangerously ill, is improving  
 Mr. H. A. Lewis, of Deseronto, spent Sunday last with his family.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Luther Sharpe and son, Harold, of Silleville, spent Sunday last at Chas. Bell's.  
 Mr. Jas. Boice is attending court at Napanee this week.  
 Mr. Will Cairns, Odessa, called at O. Snider's Monday.  
 United States despatches report the warmest April day in seven years in New York, and blizzards in Wisconsin, South Dakota and Kansas.  
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